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THE MIDNIGHT HORROR

MRS. FRED J. STILSON SAVED.

A Brute's Action—The Criminal Desertion of the Sinking Ship by Her Officers and Men—A Little Girl's Restoration to Her Parents.

ATTLEBORO, MASS, June 14.—Mr. Carpenter, brother-in-law of Mrs. Stilson, the Atlanta lady who lost her two children, states that he put the life-preserver on Mrs. Stilson by force and then tried to lower her down to the water, but she persisted in clinging to the boat and endeavoring to get back on board. She was finally pushed into the water and was subsequently picked up.

Mr. Carpenter arrived to-night from Niantic with the bodies of Mrs. Stilson's two children. The infant seven months old was washed ashore and the child twenty months old was taken from the wreck this evening. The bodies are in a good state of preservation.

[We are pained to learn that Mr. Fred. Stilson was unable to leave his house all day yesterday on account of extreme nervous excitement brought on by the terrible news of Sunday. We hear, also, that as yet no news of a private nature has been received from his wife concerning the calamity.—EDS. CON.]

CRIMINAL CONDUCT OF THE OFFICERS.

NEW HAVEN, June 14.—Captain John M. Cushing, of Bath, Me., states that the deck-hands and petty officers of the Narragansett went off in the first boat load, disregarding the claims of the women and children. He also states that there were three other boats manned by strangers, and that the captain was not seen after he shouted to the Stonington, immediately after the crash, to "back up alongside."

PICKING UP THE BODIES.

Six bodies have been washed ashore at Niantic. Some of them have been identified. One of the women is supposed to be Mrs William Stevens, of Hoboken, N. J., and another that of Miss J. K. Little, no residence. The six bodies taken to Niantic are those of two girls, one five and the other eight years of age, two women in middle life, and two men; one of the men is a large stout person who weighed in life probably 225 pounds.

AN OCCASION OF JOY.

Sam H. Waldron, clerk of the Narragansett, was taken on to New York and returned from New York to Stonington on the midnight mail. To-night on the train he accidentally met the parents of the little girl who was supposed to be lost. They were overjoyed to learn she was safe and sound at Waldron's house in Stonington.

A DEFENSE OF THE OFFICERS.

NEW LONDON, CT., June 14.—The Narragansett lies in seven fathoms of water. It is the opinion of mariners that the Narragansett is broken in twain. She is grounded in the western extremity of the shoals. But for her grounding there she would have sunk out of sight. In the opinion of seafaring men the officers of the Stonington cannot be blamed for the accident. The courses of the colliding steamers lay together, but had the Stonington sounded two successive whistles instead of one in reply to the signals of the Narragansett the accident would not, in all probability, have occurred. No bodies have been recovered to-day.

THE BRUTE OF THE OCCASION.

On the dock at Canal street this morning, among the saved passengers, was a brute in the shape of a tall, well-built, strong young man. "I had secured two life preservers," said he, "and was floating comfortably in the water with them when a lady came drifting by. She begged me to aid her, or let her have one of my life preservers. 'No,' said I, 'go and find your own.' She drifted out of sight and I suppose she was drowned."

PRESIDENT BABCOCK'S STATEMENT.

President Babcock, of the Stonington line, says that the Narragansett was built in 1868, at a cost of $320,000. The vessel was repaired last autumn at an expense of $30,000, and was in excellent condition. New boilers were put in about a year ago. Her value to the company at the time of her loss was not less than $300,000. She was insured against fire for $100,000, and there was marine insurance upon her of $30,000. These risks are distributed among a number of companies. She was of 2,800 tons burthen; her length was 270 feet; extreme breadth over the guard, seventy feet, and depth of hold, sixteen feet. She carried a large quantity of miscellaneous freight.

O'DONNELL'S SENSATION.

A Lively Debate in the British Parliament.

LONDON, June 14.—In the house of commons this evening, in accordance with notice given on the 10th instant, Mr. O'Donnell, home-rule member for Dungarvan, asked Sir Charles Dilke, under foreign secretary, a question relative to the antecedents of M. Challomel Lacour, recently appointed French ambassador to London. Mr. O'Donnell said that M. Challomel Lacour had participated in a massacre and robbery of a convent, and asked whether his nomination as ambassador to Germany had not been withdrawn at the request of the German government.

The question caused a lively scene.

Premier Gladstone moved that Mr. O'Donnell be not heard.

Messrs. Parnell and Sullivan, home-rulers, protested against the attempt to silence a member.

Sir Charles Dilke denied the allegations contained in Mr. O'Donnell's question.

Mr. O'Donnell was not satisfied with the answer, and moved the adjournment of the house, and, on pretence of speaking on that motion, persisted in his remarks, amidst an uproar.

The speaker said his conduct was a grave abuse.

Mr. Cowen, liberal member for Edenburg, condemned the attempt to propagate a libel in the guise of a question.

The scene in the house of commons is waxing warmer.

Sir Stafford Northcote, conservative member for Devonshire north, opposed Mr. Gladstone's motion as irregular.

The speaker admitted that a similar motion had not been made in two hundred years.

Sir William Harcourt said that William O'Donnell had received influential support from Sir Stafford Northcote in his opposition to Mr. Gladstone's motion.

Captain Price, conservative member for Devonport, moved that Sir William Harcourt be not heard. [Loud cheers from the opposition.]

The speaker ruled that Sir William Harcourt was in possession of the floor. [Cheers.]

Sir William then pointed out that Mr. O'Donnell's attack on M. Challomel Lacour ought not to receive the countenance of any part of the house.

Right Hon. William E. Forster said Mr. O'Donnell's speech was contrary to the decency of society.

Mr. O'Donnell summoned Mr. Forster to withdraw his words.

The speaker ruled the remarks unparliamentary and Mr. Forster withdrew them.

Lord Hartington justified Mr. Gladstone's motion.

Lord John Mariners urged the house not to revive a precedent two hundred years old.

Mr. Parnell moved for adjournment of debate.

After an animated discussion, the motion was rejected by a vote of 249 to 135.

Captain Nolan moved for an adjournment of the house.

Mr. Gladstone persisted in his motion.

Mr. Forster appealed to Mr. O'Donnell to let the matter drop, but Mr. O'Donnell refused.

Captain Nolan's motion was then rejected by a vote of 224 to 58.

Lord Elcho then moved for an adjournment of the debate.

After further animated discussion and the rejection of Lord Elcho's motion, Mr. Gladstone, upon the understanding that Mr. O'Donnell meant only to give notice of the questions, said he was willing to withdraw his motion.

Mr. O'Donnell then stated the terms in which he proposed to ask his questions on Thursday. After which the house adjourned.

In the house of commons to-day, Sir Charles Dilke, under foreign secretary, stated that the government was now considering the question as to the joint representation of all powers in favor of religious liberty in Morrocco.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 14.—The statistical bureau publishes returns showing that 19,869 emigrants from Germany went to the United States during the first quarter of the current year.

The Chinese ambassador denies all knowledge of war preparations in China, and has intimated that no applications by German officers on the retired list for appointments in the Chinese army will be entertained, nor will any reply be given in the future to tenders for contracts for war material.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 24.—It is expected that the Russian ambassador will this week demand of the porte the execution of the assassin of Colonel Commeroff.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 14.—An official decree, authorizes an issue of fifteen million pounds worth of Cuban mortgage bonds, bearing interest and redeemable in twenty years by quarterly drawings. Issue price has not yet been fixed.

A Madrid dispatch to the Daily News says the conference of the representatives of the powers held there yesterday to regulate the protection to be exercised by the consuls over the natives of Morocco, adjourned sine die without accomplishing anything. The Moorish envoy absolutely refused to accept the proposals of Austria, which other powers acceded to as the best attainable starting point.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 14.—The election to-day for municipal council for Charoune quarter resulted favorably to M. Trinquet, communist, but a second ballot will be necessary, as he failed to secure the requisite majority. The election for senator from the department of Savoie resulted in the return of M. Parent, republican, defeating the conservative candidate by 196 votes.

The Paris correspondent of the Times telegraphs the following: The papers say the government has decided on a general amnesty, but, according to my information, the goverment has decided, or is more likely to decide, on a general pardon.

Count Conti, the new Italian ambassador, has arrived in Paris.

A duel with swords took place Saturday, on the Spanish frontier, between M. Lanauve, the new Bonapartist member for Riberac, and his opponent at the election, M. Achille Simon, a republican. The former was wounded.

The Mot D'Ordre announces that M. Henri Rochefort has completely recovered from the wound received in his recent duel with M. Koechlin.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

Premier DeFreycinet and M. Tirard, minister of commerce, to-day attended the sitting of the senatorial committee for the revision of the customs tariff. M. Parett said the committee had been surprised at the semi-official notice in the Journal Des Debates in regard to the signing of preliminaries for a treaty of commerce between France and England. M. DeFreycinet replied that no contract had been entered into with England and the hands of the government were totally unfettered.

M. Leon Say, in his speech on taking his seat as presiding officer of the senate to-day for the first time, said the republican institutions of France could not bear all the fruit expected of them unless there existed between the great powers a state of complete unity of action. He urged the senate to act in a spirit of unity with the chamber of deputies.

The chamber of deputies had rejected the bills passed by the senate in regard to the reorganization of the military administration. The minister of war condemned alike the senate bill and that of the committee of the chamber of deputies, and urged the appointment of a committee of both houses to try and reconcile the two measures.

M. Challomel Lacour has returned to Berlin, where he will remain a week. He will go to London about the 24th instant.

At a meeting of the left center of the senate to-day, a resolution was passed by a large majority declaring that the time had now arrived for settling the amnesty question.

It is stated that the government in consideration of the feeling in the senate has decided to relinquish its intention of taking the initiative in proposing plenary amnesty. It will merely pardon as many communists as possible.

SOUTH AMERICA.

LONDON, June 14.—Intelligence received from Rio Janiero represents that the Chilians, on the 7th inst., took the town of Arica, Peru, by assault and made prisoners of the garrison. The Peruvian corvette Manco Copac was sunk.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The following is a copy of telegram just received from the consul-general of Peru at Panama by the Peruvian charge d'affaires in this country: "Tacna has been occupied by Chilians after three day's fighting. Colonel Camancho, of Bolivia, was killed, and 800 men on both sides placed hors du combat. Tacna was besieged by the allied armies. One thousand Chilian prisoners were taken by Montero. The Chilians were completely surrounded by Leba and Montero.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

The evening edition of the Standard, in its financial column, publishes a telegram, dated Buenos Ayres, June 11, which says: The situation here is worse. A commercial crisis is feared. A state of seige has been declared, and gold is 25 per cent. premium.

A SPANISH OUTRAGE

Upon an American Merchant Vessel.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

BOSTON, June 14.—The American schooner, Eunice P. Newcomb, Captain Baker, which arrived here to-day from Port Antonio, reports that on May 31, twelve miles off the Cuban coast she was fired upon by a Spanish frigate. She fired two shots. The schooner hoisted the American flag and hove to, when the officers boarded her and searched for arms.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—In accordance with instructions received to-day from Washington the affidavits of the captain and crew of the Ethel A. Merritt, which was recently fired upon by a Spanish war vessel will be taken at once and forwarded to Washington.

A Revenue Pick Up.

Sunday night Deputy-Marshal James B. Gaston, of Gainesville, reached this city with James Turpin and Allen Turpin, two white men from Rabun county, who had been ordered to jail by Commissioner Dunlop, upon the charge of conspiracy. It is charged that the Turpins are the men who, in November last, fired into Shepherd's posse in Rabun county. Mr. Gaston informed a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION that these men, with Joe Simpson, now confined in the jail at Gainesville, upon the charge of horse stealing, attempted to escape Sunday night, about 8 o'clock, from the jail at Gainesville, by running over the jailer. They were thwarted in their efforts to escape and the Turpins brought to Atlanta for safe keeping, until their cases are disposed of, while Simpson was again locked up in the jail at Gainesville. The cases against the Turpins will probably be taken up at the present term of the United States court.

The New U. S. Court-Rooms.

It is calculated that the United States court-rooms in the new government building, corner of Forsyth and Marietta streets, will be ready for occupation on Friday morning next. Yesterday some of the furniture for the rooms arrived and the remainder of it is expected to arrive to-day. A number of workmen were employed yesterday putting the furniture in position as fast as it was brought to the building. The furniture for these two rooms cost $6,000 and is exceedingly handsome. It was expected that the present term of the United States court would have opened yesterday morning in the new court-room, but owing to the non-arrival of the furniture, the room could not be occupied, consequently the term had to be opened in the old court-rooms. Judge Wood is exceedingly anxious to get into the new rooms. It is stated that Judge Bradley will preside when court is opened in the new court-rooms on Friday.

The Ex-Empress.

DURBAN, June 14.—The Ex-Empress Eugene, on the 3d instant, left the spot where the prince imperial was killed and is now returning to this place. She is in good health.

The Selma, Rome and Dalton.

SELMA, June 14.—The Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad was sold to-day for $1,500,000, and was bought by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad company.

A MAN TO WIN

IS WHAT THE DEMOCRATS WANT.

Throwing Old Lumber Overboard, and Especially the Owl of Gramercy—Kelly's Speech—Seymour and Thurman Offered to the People.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Preparations for the departure of the regular delegates and those of Tammany hall for Cincinnati have been completed. The regulars will start on Thursday next, and will travel in squads, taking their time and attempting no display. The railroads have fixed upon $12 as the price of the round trip ticket, and palace-car tickets for the same may be had for $6.

Tammany is going with a flourish of trumpets in a special train via New York Central. There are to be sixteen palace cars decorated with portraits of John Kelly and Horatio Seymour, and the latter will be labeled as the next president of the United States. Graffula's full band will accompany the train, and will be expected to wake the echoes at every way-station at which the train chances to stop. The cars will be covered with bunting. The start will be on the morning of Saturday, June 19th, and the Tammany braves will reach Cincinnati on the following afternoon or evening. The train will be at the society's disposal, and will be rushed through. It is said six hundred of the braves will go in it, and at several points in this state they will be saluted with cannon. It will be one of the largest special trains ever leaving New York.

Tammany goes to Cincinnati to work against Samuel J. Tilden. She does not expect to take any part in the convention itself, but to exert great influence by pointing to the fact that she defeated Tilden's candidate last fall, and will defeat Tilden in New York state this fall if he be the democratic candidate for the presidency. They say that the nomination of Garfield removes all necessity for nominating Tilden that may have been argued in the event of Grant's nomination; that as the republicans have selected a ticket upon which there will be no split in New York state, it is absolutely necessary for the democrats to name a candidate upon whom all the democrats of the state can rally; and that Tilden is not the man. According to their argument, the nomination of Tilden will certainly insure defeat in this state. These facts Tammany will retail in the hotel corridors and the public places in Cincinnati.

The regulars from New York state, in answer to this, will say that John Kelly's power is broken, and that he cannot control the votes he had last fall. They will pay no attention to Kelly's threats in open convention, but will go on and do their best toward nominating Tilden. They look for a fight over the unit rule like the one in Chicago. The Syracuse convention instructed the delegates to vote as a unit. There was some opposition to it, and two or three delegates arose in their places and said that they would not be bound by such instructions, but no attention was paid to them. If the unit rule does not prevail, it is likely that there will be at least ten or fifteen votes against Mr. Tilden in New York's delegation. Kings county, heretofore solid for Tilden, is split, and in the interior there is much opposition to the sage of Gramercy park; but as a whole the delegation is strongly Tilden, and, if the unit rule prevails, will unquestionably be solid for him. Democrats generally concede that with any candidate save Tilden, the state can be carried against Garfield by thirty or forty thousand majority.

At a large meeting of Brooklyn democrats, it was decided that a special effort should be made to get a very large number to go to the Cincinnati convention. It is thought that the number from the city of churches alone will be a hundred and fifty. Special cars have been secured, the train leaving via New York Central at 10:30 a. m., on Saturday, the 19th inst.

Senator John C. Jacobs was one of the first arrivals, and previous to the meeting, busied himself by ascertaining the sentiment of parties from different sections of the city on the presidential question. He questioned men from each ward, and found that in nearly every instance the sentiment was against Tilden, for the simple reason that democrats thought he could not be elected. Mr. Jacobs himself retracted what he had said on former occasions. He was for Tilden if Tilden could be elected. The senator is a delegate to the national convention from the fourth congressional district. His name has been mentioned in connection with the chairmanship of the convention. When asked who, in his opinion, would be nominated at Cincinnati he replied that he could not say. He intimated that the vote of the Kings county delegation might cause more surprise than the vote of New York at Chicago.

The reporter talked with many parties in the hall, and the feeling among them was almost unanimously against Tilden. Hancock, Seymour, Bayard, and Judge Pratt were favorably spoken of, particularly the former.

Kelly Rallies His Men.

TAMMANY WILL FLOCK TO CINCINNATI.

NEW YORK, June 14.—At a meeting of the general committee of Tammany hall, John Kelly made the following speech:

The time is rapidly approaching when the national democratic convention will meet at Cincinnati, and the political forces of the country will soon be brought into antagonism. The character of the nominees of the Chicago convention has already been discussed at length. It would be unwise to underrate an opponent's strength. A good general does not do this. That should be our position, and we should place in nomination our strongest men. There was never a better opportunity to elect the democratic candidate than at the coming election. It will depend entirely on what the democratic convention does. If it gives us any of the candidates named here this evening, with one exception, there can be no question about the result. If it gives us one man the battle is lost before it is begun. With Samuel J. Tilden we cannot win. We want a candidate whom we can point to and say: "He is an honest man." We want to meet here on Saturday morning, the 19th instant, and march to the Grand Central depot on our way to Cincinnati. We have had a long fight, but we are nearing the end. I believe that at least one-half the anti-Tilden delegation from this city and the interior of the state will be admitted by the Cincinnati convention. We have never joined with the republicans, but when we were assailed did as honest men should do, asserted our rights and stood up like men against the attacks of our enemies. The Tammany organization will live when the men who have assailed it have passed away and have been forgotten.

Mr. Kelly explained the arrangements which had been made to send the Tammany delegation to Cincinnati, and said he hoped a large crowd would go. They proposed to go with their banners displayed, so that all men might see them and follow the leader of the democracy to victory.

The Candidates.

ABRAM HEWITT GETS MENTIONED.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The Tribune publishes an interview with a New York delegate to the Cincinnati convention, who is an intimate friend of Tilden's.

He said: "Mr. Tilden has not yet made any positive declaration as to the question of his candidacy. He has not yet said whether he is or is not a candidate before the convention, and I do not believe any one is authorized to speak for him. The probability is that the delegation from this city will receive instructions just before it leaves, or when en route."

"What are the chances that any other candidate will be put forward from this state?" he was asked. "There are two whose availability has been canvassed a good deal within the last week," was the reply. "These are ex-Governor Seymour and Abram S. Hewitt. Either one would poll the full democratic vote, and probably receive some republican votes. Both are sound on the hard money question, and both have been in public life long enough to show that they can be trusted in whatever emergency may arise. Which one will be presented by New York in case ex Governor Tilden declines to be a candidate for nomination, has not yet been decided upon by the leaders, principally for the reason that it is not deemed proper to take any decided steps until Tilden has announced his determination. Of course you understand that Tilden can have the delegation from this state if he wants it, but it is likely that he will delay until the last moment before making known his decision. This is in accordance with his invariable custom."

"What about Hancock's prospects?" "Those have been discussed at some length and without much favor. If a military man is to be taken, it has been felt that it would be better to take General McClellan, of New Jersey, who has a state at his back. Ex-Governor Joel Parker is also deemed an available candidate. He can carry New Jersey, and probably New York."

Sherman's Anger.

HE CHOPS OFF A HENCHMAN'S HEAD.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—John Sherman is very mad, and is beginning to wreak vengeance on his faithless henchmen. Tutton, whose term of service as collector of Philadelphia has just expired, promised Philadelphia to John, but didn't deliver the goods, consequently Mr. Tutton goes out and Hartranft goes in.

Said Tutton to the defeated Sherman to-day: "Some of my friends will be greatly disappointed, Mr. Sherman, by my failure to secure a reappointment."

"A good many people have been disappointed of late, Mr. Tutton," replied the secretary.

"Yes, I am very sorry; I think Senator Cameron will be greatly disappointed by this, sir."

"I really don't know what obligations I am under to Mr. Cameron," quoth Sherman.

"Mr. Sherman," said Tutton desperately, "I think if our boys could have got into line they would have voted for you."

"Well, I reason about that in this way, Mr. Tutton," said the astute Sherman. "I think it must be a good deal easier for a man with 120 votes to get into the line than for a man with one vote. Good day, sir."

A Brand New Combination

COMPOSED OF SEYMOUR AND THURMAN.

Chicago Times.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Seymour and Thurman is a ticket that appears to have struck the prevailing Bourbon fancy at Washington to-day. They say that they have only three northern states to secure in the coming canvass—New York, New Jersey and Connecticut—and that such a ticket as named above would carry the states named without any trouble, and make a close call upon some of the doubtful western states. The southern members say that Garfield and Arthur cannot touch a southern state, and hence it is the duty of the delegates at Cincinnati to select a ticket solely with reference to northern states that can be carried. The democrats at present are talking very prudently. It remains to be seen whether they will act as wisely. The general drift of opinion among the democrats is one of touching congeniality and brotherly love. They say that it is their policy to not instruct delegates or to advocate the claims of any particular candidate as against any other. When they arrive at Cincinnati the Bourbons will commune with each other soberly and earnestly. Great care will be taken to avoid any enthusiasm that might lead to a vulgar stampede. The selection of a candidate to carry aloft the party banners is to be an intellectual, not an emotional, operation. This body of cool, collected statesmen will calmly consider who is absolutely the best and purest statesman, the man with the cleanest record, and when found, without one word of factious hate or partisanship, the delegates will select this great and good man by acclamation. This is the delightful picture sketched by the democratic artists, who say that never in the history of the party were they so united and harmonious as now. All of the Ohio candidates at the head of the ticket are eliminated. Tilden is said to be at a discount.

Bayard is not to be considered on account of his Dover speech. It is said that it would be worse than folly to run a man who made that speech, against a union general. The democrats are going to try and assert the platform that the war is really over, and with it must drop all the issues raised at that time. They do not propose to select a union soldier of any grade, because that would have a tendency to raise the war issue. They talk continually of great civilian statesmen, such as Seymour, Davis, or Field.

The south is regarded as being peculiarly solid after the Chicago nomination. "Had Grant been nominated," says Joe Blackburn, to-day, "it would have cost our party seventeen congressmen from the south. Now, we shall carry all the districts and make our majority in the house certain." The only object for the democracy now to attain is a nomination at Cincinnati in accordance with the present truly lovely situation. "Once the democracy is again in power," prophesied an ancient Bourbon, "its simplicity and honesty will so gain upon the country, as to assure perpetual rule."

THE TELEGRAPH WAR.

Both Injunctions Refused.

The legal war between the Western Union and American Union telegraph companies has been waged warmly in the Georgia courts for the past two months. It was settled by the supreme court yesterday in a clear decision delivered by Justice Crawford. The merits of the case are as follows: The American Union telegraph company filed a bill in Richmond superior court to enjoin the Western Uunion from interfering with the construction of its lines upon several lines of railroad mentioned in its bill, and also to prevent the Western Union from setting up certain contracts it claimed to have with these roads to the detriment of the American Union. The chancellor refused to grant this injunction, on the ground that the Western Union had done nothing and had threatened to do nothing to interfere with the American Union. In making its answer in the court below, the Western Union filed a cross bill which claimed an injunction to prevent the American Union from erecting its lines along certain lines of railroads, being nearly all the roads in the state, and annexed contracts with certain roads which granted it exclusive privileges. The chancellor also refused this injunction on the ground that the contracts were void against the American Union because they attempted to set up exclusive privileges against it.

The Western Union then appealed to the supreme court. The case was ably argued for the plaintiff in error by Judge Montgomery, of Augusta, and the defendant in error by Barnes & Cumming, of Augusta, and Julius L. Brown, of Atlanta. Some very grave principles were involved and the decision was awaited with interest. The defendant claimed that the contracts of the Western Union with the railroads were in violation of the act of congress of July 24, 1866; that they were in general restraint of trade; that they were beyond the power of the contracting parties; that if they were protected the right of eminent domain would be lost to the state. The supreme court held that the act of congress would not apply to these contracts if they had been made prior to its passage. They decided, however, that these contracts were in restraint of trade. They stressed the great benefits and necessities of telegraphic communication and said that such contracts as the Western Union claimed were not favored by the law. They are against the public policy, because they tend to create monopolies and are in general restraint of trade. They also decided that such contracts are ultra vires. They declared also that such contracts would rob the state of the right of eminent domain, and that no railroad officer had any right to grant such contracts. If any such contracts are made it must be by legislative enactment. The full decision will appear in a day or two. It is strong and was the unanimous opinion of the court.

Shot and Killed.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—W. W. Bailey, a respected farmer residing near Como, Miss., was shot and killed by a man named Spivey, on Saturday evening. Spivey rented land from Bailey, out of which grew the difficulty. Report says the killing was unprovoked. Spivey escaped.

The Indiana Wheat Harvest.

NEW ALBANY, June 14.—The wheat harvest in Floyd, Clark and Harrison counties is now in full blast. The crop is the largest ever raised in southern Indiana. The acreage averages fully 15 per cent, and the yield will be fully 10 per cent larger per acre than last year.

UNDER THE DOME

OF THE FEDERAL PARLEY HOUSE.

How Politics Affect the Public Pulse in Washington—The Probabilities Hinging on Cincinnati—Ben Hill Thinks Wade Hampton a Little Too Effusive.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The Chicago convention seems like an echo six months old, and positively there is little or no excitement or enthusiasm over the republican nomination. There is, however, considerable speculation over who will be the democratic candidate, and this interest increases each day as it becomes more definitely ascertained that the democratic candidate will certainly be elected. The sole object among democrats now is to nominate a man who can be elected beyond doubt. The party has been so long out of power that they are unwilling to speculate on any man's favorite, but they will insist upon the nominee being such a man as can assure success. The Field boom, up to within a few days, has been carrying the most inflation, but democrats from the Pacific states report that he cannot carry his own territory. His position on the Chinese question is identical with Garfield's, and between the two the republicans out there will, of course, take their nominee, whereas, if a democrat is put up without a record on the Chinese question the Pacific states, now republican, will go for him as against Garfield. Seymour is one day announced as being willing and anxious to bear the democratic banner in the coming election, and the next day he unceremoniously hauls down his name and gives the other boys a showing. The latest is that he will not allow his name used, and pleads that he is over age, and can't stand the racket. The shining lights in the democratic fold think there will be a harmonious and short convention, and that whoever the New York delegates put forward as being able to carry their state, will receive the nomination. It is generally thought that a New York man will be nominated for president, with Morrison or McDonald as vice. Morrison has a boom for the presidency, but it is thought that his friends are only playing him for that in order to get him the second place on the ticket. One thing among democrats seems certain, and that is, Tilden will not be a candidate. Everything else is uncertain.

The recent reply of Senator Hill to the speeches of the South Carolina senators in the Kellogg case is considered superior to the masterly speech he delivered in the opening of the case. He placed those gentlemen in an unenviable light and the inference was strong that they acted from some interested motive in speaking in favor of Kellogg's retaining his stolen seat. His speech was strong, terse and he called things by the proper names. A good deal of feeling was manifested when Mr. Butler arose to reply. He used very personal remarks and seemed to be stung by the remarks of Senator Hill in reference to Governor Hampton and himself, and I think the feeling will continue. Hill got even with them for all the slurs they made on his war record.

Some of the delegates to the Chicago convention from Georgia stopped here and are still lingering amid the pleasures of the capital. Mr. R. D. Locke, delegate from Columbus, is at the National, while W. A. Pledger, the colored editor of the republican newspaper at Athens, and chairman of the republican state committee, finds pleasure in the society of his immediate representative, Mr. Speer, the Georgia independent. Saturday they chatted together in the committee room on elections. The last I saw of them they both looked as smiling as a basket of chips, and no doubt he is good enough republican for Speer, and Speer is good enough democrat for him.

It is pretty generally understood that General Raum, commissioner of revenue, will tender his resignation. This grows out of a threat on the part of Mr. Hayes to remove him for violation of the civil service order forbidding interference by officials in elections. Raum was very active at Chicago, and against Mr. Sherman. If he don't resign, the opinion is that the president will remove him forthwith.

The Douglass Infantry, the colored company from Augusta that reached here Saturday, will leave to-morrow for home. They have deported themselves well, and had a pleasant visit. They were the guests of the Butler Zouaves, a colored Washington company. Mr. Stephens will leave to-morrow for his home.

Senator Conkling returned to the senate last night, and received the rallying of senators upon his late defeat with great complacency. He spent a good part of the afternoon on the democratic side entertaining knots of senators with his experiences at Chicago. He was introduced to Senator Brown, and was most gracious in the reception of the stranger. He says he shall make an active canvass, and the ticket will go through New York by 50,000 majority. He says next to Grant, Garfield was his choice, and the strongest candidate after the great chieftain.

In response to the senate resolution of March 8 (offered by Mr. Kirkwood) the secretary of the treasury to-day furnished to that body an elaborate statement, showing the expenses of the government, "on account of the war of the rebellion, from July 1, 1861, to June 30, 1879, inclusive." The statement exhibits the gross expenditures, the ordinary expenditures and the expenditures growing out of the war in all the various branches of the service, either directly or indirectly affected by the war. The grand totals are as follows: Gross expenditures, $6,796,752,509; ordinary expenditures, $609,549,124; expenditures growing out of the war, $6,187,243,385. The principal items of the war expenditures are the following: Interest on the public debt, $1,764,256,198; pay of two and three years volunteers, $1,040,102,702; subsistence of the army, $381,417,548; clothing of the army, $345,543,880; army transportation, $336,793,885; purchases of horses, $128,672,423; other quartermaster expenditures (in round numbers), $320,000,000; army pensions, $407,429,193; bounties (including additional bounties under act of 1866), $140,281,178; and in round numbers the following: Refunding the states for war expenses, $41,000,000; purchases of arms for volunteers and regulars, $76,000,000; ordinary supplies, $56,000,000; expenses of assessing and collecting internal revenue, $113,000,000; expenses of national loans and currency, $51,523,000; premiums, $59,738,000; the war expenditures for the navy (including about $78,500,000 for pay and $6,500,000 for navy pensions) aggregate about $412,000,000.

Among the other detailed items of expenditure, growing out of the war are $5,243,034 for national cemeteries; $8,546,185 for support of national home for disabled volunteers, and $88,000 for the purchase of Ford's theatre, the scene of President Lincoln's assassination.

The senate to-day confirmed, by the decisive vote of 39 to 3, the nomination of James Longstreet, of Georgia, as minister resident of the United States to Turkey.

One of the provisions of the bill which was passed in both houses to-day on the report of the conference committee relative to public lands restores the price of land within six miles of railroads to $1.25 per acre, where they were placed on the market at $2.50 per acre prior to 1861. This is understood to include lands along the Mobile and Montgomery railroad and many other southern railways.

The conference committee have agreed to retain in the sundry civil appropriation bill Senator Jones's provision for placing the Pensacola navy yard in a state of efficiency with an amendment fixing the amount of this year's appropriation at $150,000.

Senate bill for the construction of a naval wharf, at Key West, Florida, was replied to by Senator Jones, from the naval affairs committee, to-day, and was passed, appropriating $30,000.

The president sent the following nominations to the senate to-day: Jacob W. Helffrich, to be coiner of United States mint, at New Orleans; Thomas F. Johnson, collector of customs at Savannah; Charles Pelham, of Alabama, associate justice of the supreme court, New Mexico.

The Douglass Guard, a colored company from Augusta, Ga., called on the president to-day.

In Congress.

THE SENATE.

Mr. Beck reported that the conference committee on senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill have been unable to agree, the principal point of difference being the increased appropriation for the national board of health.

Mr. Harris, chairman of the committee on epidemic diseases, stated his belief that it would be better to abolish the board rather than cripple it by withholding this appropriation which was necessary to enable it to perform its functions.

On motion of Mr. Beck, the senate insisted on its amendments, and asked for further conference.

Mr. Lamar, from the committee on railroads, reported favorably on the senate bill to aid the Mississippi Valley and Ship Island railroad company to construct their line of railroad in Mississippi. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Jonas, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill to aid in the construction of a military, commercial and postal railway from the military headquarters at San Antonio to the Rio Grande at or near Laredo, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute, the committee adopting the bill introduced in the house by Representative Upson, and placed on the calender.

The house bill, making an appropriation for the erection of a naval wharf at Key West, was passed.

On motion of Mr. Garland the senate concurred in the house amendments to the bill regulating the pay and appointment of deputy marshals. The bill now goes to the president.

The senate proceeded to consider the calendar.

On motion of Mr. Beck, and in view of the late stage of the session, only house bills favorably reported by senate committees were considered.

The house bill amending section 3244 of the revised statutes was passed. It adds a provision that dealers in leaf tobacco to an amount less than 25,000 pounds in any one special tax year which they receive directly from planters, shall only be required to pay a special tax of five dollars, instead of twenty-five dollars, as required from dealers in leaf tobacco generally.

The house bill confirming to John Hepting and others the title to certain lands in Louisiana was passed.

At the expiration of the morning hour, the Mexican pension bill was informally laid aside to allow Mr. Windom to speak on the exodus committee report. At the conclusion of his remarks the senate insisted on its amendments to the general deficiency bill, and a committee of conference was appointed thereon.

The bill removing the political disabilities of John S. Maury was passed.

Mr. Lamar then spoke at considerable length in reply to the speech of Windom upon the report of the exodus committee.

Mr. Hampton from the committee on military affairs, reported favorably on house bill to loan tents to the Gate City Guard of Atlanta. Placed on calendar.

Adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

The house met at 9:30 in continuation of Saturday's session. The speaker announced the pending question to be on seconding the demand for the previous question on the electoral count resolution. The republicans reported filibustering tactics, and after several roll calls, the house adjourned, and at 11 o'clock the session of Monday began. The call of states and the morning hour having been dispensed with—

Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, submitted the conference report on the house bill relating to public lands.

The bill, as agreed to by the conference committee, provides that where any land of the United States shall have been entered and the government price paid therefor in full, no criminal suit by or in the name of the United States shall thereafter be had or further maintained for any trespass upon or on account of material taken from said land, and that no civil suit shall be maintained for any trespass upon or material taken from the said land in the ordinary clearing of the land, in working a mining claim or for agricultural or domestic purposes, in maintaining the improvements on the land of a bona fide settler on account of any material taken by any person without the knowledge of the trespass or without fraud or collusion by any person who, in good faith, has paid the officers of the United States for the same, provided that the provisions of this section shall apply only to trespasses committed prior to March 1st, 1879, and provided further that the defendants in such suits shall exhibit to the proper officers evidence of such entry and pay all accrued costs.

After some debate the report was agreed to. Yeas 133, nays 42.

Mr. Bicknell, of Indiana, demanded the previous question on the electoral count resolution, and the representatives resuming their filibustering tactics left the house without a quorum.

Mr. Bricknell finally withdrew his demand, and on his motion the resolution was made the special order for the first Monday in December.

The joint resolution to enforce the eight hour law was, after some debate, passed; yeas 130, nays 57.

Mr. McLane, of Maryland, then moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill known as the Carlisle sugar bill. The opponents of the bill refused to vote and the house was left without a quorum, and it therefore adjourned.

The New Orleans Arson Cases.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—Charles Johnson, the Iron Cross arsonist, it has been ascertained, received $250 of the salvage money of the burned cargo of the ship Suliste, he being the first man on board said ship at the time of the fire, with the hose of the tow-boat Belle Darlington. There will be no more prosecutions at present in connection with the Iron Cross case, but it is said that the sentence of Melia and Symonds, the sailors who pleaded guilty, will be deferred. Johnson will be sentenced on Monday, doubtless to the full extent of the law, which is twenty years at hard labor.

Rain and Wind.

WASHINGTON, June 14—A telegram has been received giving accounts of the rain and wind storms at Lafayette, Ind., Barnstable and Gilmanton, N. H., Lockhaven, Pa., Paterson, N. J., doing considerable damage to buildings, etc. At the latter place Bailey's silk mill was damaged to the extent of $20,000. No lives lost.

WILMINGTON, DEL., June 14.—A hurricane passed over Middletown, Del., yesterday, unroofing several houses, interrupting telegraphic communication and delaying trains. It is thought the peach trees were seriously damaged.

Among the Indians.

GALVESTON, June 14.—A special to the News Fort Davis says that Lieutenant Mills arrived there yesterday, from Yaleta, with a detachment of Pueblo scouts. He reports having discovered a fresh Indian trail which he followed until night, and camped on the trail. At Viego Pass, at daylight, on the 11th, the camp was attacked by hostiles, and Simoon, the old Pueblo guide, was killed. The Indians were flanked and routed. Lieutenant Reid, with a detachment of troops is now following the trail.

A Marine Suit.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—In the United States district court to-day Judge Morris decided the case of the steamship Falcon against the schooner S. C. Fryon, for damages in a collision, by which the former was sunk in Chesapeake bay while en route for Charleston. The amount of damages will be referred to a master. The Falcon and her cargo were valued at $60,000.

Death of Ex-Governor Brown.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—Ex-Governor Albert G. Brown, of Mississippi, was thrown from his horse in a pond, near his home, last evening and drowned. The deceased resided near Jackson, Miss., and was 67 years old. He was governor of Mississippi for two terms, and served his state as a member of congress and of the United States senate.

The Leadville Excitement.

DENVER, COL., June 14.—The excitement at Leadville continues. Saturday afternoon the strikers were dispersed by a charge of citizen cavalry without any bloodshed, and quiet restored. The governor has declared martial law, with Major-General McCook in command.

GUICE'S BRIDE

FLIES TO THE ARMS OF HER LOVER.

A Macon Father Forbids the Course of True Love, and True Love in Turn Snaps the Bonds Asunder that Would Limit Its Exercise.

Eufaula Times.

Mr. C. W. Guice, of this city, and Miss Susie M. Juhan, of Macon, Ga. The facts concerning this somewhat romantic marriage, so far as we have been able to gather, are as follows:

Mr. Guice and Miss Juhan had been engaged for some time, and should have consummated the marriage ere this, had they not been prevented by objections on the part of the bride's father.

On Saturday last, Mr. Guice left Eufaula for Macon, and on arrival learned that Mr. Juhan still prohibited the marriage and seemed equally as irreconcilable. So the happy couple agreed and determined to have the marriage ceremony solemnized upon the following Monday afternoon, despite all objection or interference. Monday came, and it was the very dawn of a new and joyful era destined to fringe with gold the lives of the two lovers, whose hearts had been bound together by ties too strong to sever. At four o'clock p. m., Monday, the 7th instant, Mr. Guice, accompanied by Messrs. C. M. Williams, of this city, and E. M. Davis, of Macon, called at the bride's residence, where she promptly joined the party. The carriages then drove to the home of Rev. P. S. Twitty, who, doubting his authority, declined to unite them in wedlock. The party then repaired to Mercer university, where, in the president's study, a beautiful and impressive ceremony was performed by Dr. A. J. Battle. The fortunate pair then went to the Brown house, where they received the warm congratulations of many friends. Mr. Guice, accompanied by his lovely bride, left Macon Tuesday morning, reaching Eufaula at a quarter to 4 p. m. of the same day. A perfect throng of Mr. Guice's friends waited at the depot, to extend to himself and bride, the hand of congratulation, and wish for them a future, all opaline in the heavens, undimmed by a single cloud.

Mr. Juhan was of course excusable in exercising proper care and due diligence, in the selection of a husband for his much beloved and only daughter. And if, in his judgment, the match was not an honorable one, we ascribe to him nothing but the kindest and purest of motives, in giving expression to his convictions. But as every finite being is liable to error, we must insist that Mr. Juhan labored under false impressions. He was mistaken in the man; for none but imaginary objections can be raised against our fellow-townsman, Mr. C. W. Guice. The popular verdict of our citizens would pronounce him one of Eufaula's most moral, most energetic and most deserving sons.

Since Miss Juhan has been a young lady, she has justly enjoyed the enviable reputation of Macon's reigning belle; and we cheerfully welcome her in our midst, feeling assured that her rare beauty and talents will be fully appreciated by the people of her adopted home.

ALL AROUND US.

Conyers, Washington, West Point, Opelika, Etc.

OPELIKA, ALA., June 14.—We have several independent candidates in our county and are expecting a lively canvass. It is thought that the executive committee of this county will appoint speakers to canvass the county. The executive committee meets to-day.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The jury in the case of Earnest Walker, one of the Turner murderers, brought in a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation of mercy. A motion for a new trial will be made this morning. The other three, Caswell, Nicholls and Blackburn, will have their trial here on the second Monday in July.

WADLEY, June 12.—A new telegraph line is being built by the Louisville and Bartow telegraph company from Louisville to Wadley. The line from Louisville to Bartow will be torn down when the new one is complete.——Jefferson county is about equally divided in supporting Colquitt and Lester for governor.

WEST POINT, June 14.—The closing exercises of West Point public schools will be held on Thursday the 24th inst. Several young ladies will graduate. The annual address will be delivered by Dr. Z. T. Sweeney of Augusta. Dr. Sweeney ranks with the foremost of southern pulpit orators, and those who are so fortunate as to hear him will doubtless enjoy a rare literary treat. A large attendance is expected.

FORT VALLEY, June 12.—The weather is very oppressive, and the farmers are complaining for the want of rain.——Colonel Hardeman spoke here this evening. He made a good speech and his remarks were appreciated very highly.——It is reported that Governor Colquitt will address the people of Houston at an early day, and that there will be someone to reply to him on that occasion. Houston is willing to hear from Lester and Warner also.

CONYERS, June 14.—There was preaching at three of our churches yesterday; good congregations and good sermons.——Rev. Dr. Shaver and lady, are spending some time with their daughter, Mrs. W. P. Reed.——Col. S. G. Zachery, of Washington, D. C., is visiting his sister, Mrs. C. W. McCalla.——Our town looks as much deserted as a watering place in December, as the farmers areto o busy with General Green to come in even for plug tobacco.——W. A. New, who lives a few miles in the country, brought in this morning a stalk of cotton with thirteen well developed squares and eighteen inches high. Best heard from yet.

ATHENS, June 12.—Governor Colquitt has just finished his speech to one of the largest audiences ever assembled in the opera house. On yesterday it was a difficult matter to find a Colquitt man; but to-day before he was half through with his speech the audience was all enthusiasm. He evidently made a number of converts, and explained to the full satisfaction of a majority of his hearers his connection with the Brown-Gordon matter.——Visitors are coming in for the Lucy Cobb institute commencement, which promises to be one of the best the institute has ever had.

ALBANY, June 13.—Through the exertions of our congressman, Hon. W. E. Smith, 100,000 young shad will be deposited in Flint river, at this place, in a few days. Now let the legislature pass a stringent bill to protect them, as well as other species of our native fish, which have been, of late years, so ruthlessly trapped and seined that in some fine streams they have almost disappeared.——The fast train between Albany and Thomasville ran off the track near Pelham last Friday, wrecking several cars. The engineer, R. J. Golden, had an arm broken.——Weather to-day intensely hot.

DAHLONEGA, June 7.—Whilst many in our midst have expressed a preference for some other Georgian to fill General Gordon's seat in the United States senate, yet every one agrees that the appointment of ex-Governor Brown was a good one, and that the best interest of Georgia will be safe in his charge. He will take his place at once among the leaders in congress. Whatever criticism or indignation may be manifested in regard to this act of Governor Colquitt it can be boldly and truthfully asserted that Joe Brown took no stock in the great Hayes electoral fraud.——Brickwork began to-day on the North Georgia college.

JESUP, June 11.—One of the guests at the Altamaha hotel was robbed of $22 last night. Also the telegraph operator at Doctortown, Mr. Powell, was robbed of $18. Four robberies in Jesup and Doctortown in one night. Two or three arrests have been made, on suspicion only. No proof up to 10 o'clock to-night.——The residence of Mr. L. Weiss, one of our merchants, was entered last night and $105 taken from the pocket of Mr. Michelson, of Brunswick, who was spending the night with Mr. Weiss. We learn also that the residence of Mr. R. Johnson was [illegible] articles taken from the din[illegible] arrests have been made.

[illegible] June 13.—The present [illegible] year in Dalton [illegible] opening [illegible] annual commencement of the [illegible] college. [illegible] tended and [illegible] zens with a great [illegible] commencement sermon [illegible] The morning in the First [illegible] church, by the Rev. W. W. Bays, of [illegible] which was one of the most eloquent sermons ever preached in any pulpit in [illegible] city. The choir was composed of young ladies selected from the vocal class of Professor Schoeller and the gentlemen of the choir of the First Baptist church. The music was excellent. The remainder of the week will be devoted to the exercises of the different classes each day and evening, closing with the musical concert, on Thursday night, in the chapel of the college. Among the many visitors this week we notice Miss Leila Pope Echols, of Covington; Miss Minnie Rogers, of Chattanooga; Miss Nannie Johnston, of Charleston, Tenn.; Miss Bettie Gramling, of Atlanta.

ALBANY, June 12.—Last night six prisoners out of eight confined in the jail here, three white and three colored, broke out and made their escape. Of the three whites escaping, one, put in from Worth for horse stealing, the other two, by name Howell and Cogan, were brought up from Mitchell two or three weeks since, charged with forgery. The three negroes were in for various grades of petty larceny. The plan and execution appears to have been adroitly managed by the prisoners, as they left behind several ingenious tools and contrivances for picking locks, etc. The dog kept in the yard kept another of the prisoners from escaping by standing guard over the hole through which the others had made their way. This county has apparently one of the most substantial jails in the state, but has suffered more from such "cracksmen" than any other.——Warren Bailey, a young man aged about twenty one years, committed suicide at the home of his father in Worth county, last Tuesday, by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. No cause known or assigned, as far as heard, for the act. ——Caterpillars are reported to have appeared on Mr. James L. Dozier's place, sixteen miles west of Albany, in the oaky woods.——The Albany News has increased its staff, and now comes out tri-weekly. It makes an exceedingly creditable appearance and is a very readable and interesting sheet. ——The closing exercises of Mrs. B. A. Collier's select school, at the residence of Captain John A. Davis, last night, were exceedingly entertaining to the large crowd assembled in his spacious parlors. Her pupils, mostly young, showed a proficiency, reflecting the greatest credit on her ability as a teacher. Some of them were indeed quite remarkable as specimens of youthful precocity rightly trained and directed.

MACON, June 12.—A larger crowd even than greeted the Adelphians was present to encourage the sophmores of Wesleyan female college. The attendance from the city was largely supplemented by the many visitors present. Promptly at the appointed hour the chosen readers, ten in number, appeared on the stage, and after prayer by Dr. Mann and music by the vocal class the exercises began. The first selection was a recitation, one of Alice Cary's ever welcome poems, "The Fisherman's Wife," by Miss Mary Harrison, of Opelika. The reciter has a remarkably clear voice and perfect enunciation. She entered fully into the sentiment of the story, her ease and gracefulness heightening the effect. The second selection was a humorous one, "How We Hunted a Mouse," read by Miss Laura Jones, of Macon. The audience was convulsed with laughter. Many who had heard Willoughby Reade expressed the opinion that she did not fall behind the great elocutionist. This was followed by a vocal solo by Miss Massenburg, of Macon, "What Do the Roses Say in their Dreams?" We do not know what they say, but did they say it half so sweetly as Miss M., we should have heard. The audience, which had been all smiles before, was carried to the other extreme by the touching pathos of the next selection, "The Newsboy's Debt," read by Miss Annie Tison, of Glynn county. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on Mrs. Cobb for the careful training and valuable instruction she has given the elocution class. The selections were very varied, comic, serio-comic and grave being mingled together, and the whole interspersed with delightful music, both vocal and instrumental. Take it all in all, it was one of the pleasantest entertainments of the kind we have ever attended.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

GRIFFIN, June 14.—J. F. West, who killed a negro at Barnesville last March, had a hearing for bail this afternoon before his honor Judge Speer. Bail was granted, and the amount fixed at eight thousand dollars. It will be promptly given.——One of the most desperate and exciting affrays that ever occurred in Spalding county took place about three miles from town last Saturday evening, just at nightfall, in which two men were shot, one of whom will probably die. The result of the other's wound is unknown, as be was the aggressor, and has made his escape. There was a big dance out at Gray's Pond, five miles from the city, on Saturday. Mr. Phil Morris had carried Bob Hobbs out to assist him at a lemonade stand. The day passed off without any trouble until late in the evening, just before the party broke up, when Tom Sullivan, a desperate young farmer, came up to the lemonade stand and bantered Hobbs for a fight, saying he could and wanted to whip him. Hobbs saw Sullivan was drinking, and told him to go away, as he wanted no difficulty. Sullivan then commenced to abuse Hobbs in every conceivable branch of the cussing art, finally ending in that one word reflecting on Hobbs's mother. Mr. Morris at this juncture spoke up (he had all the time warned Hobbs to keep quiet, as he wanted no difficulty there), and in very emphatic terms ordered Sullivan away. Sullivan's sisters in the meantime had come up and implored Morris not to hurt him, as he was drinking. After a moment's hesitation Sullivan broke out in a threat and said he would go home and get his shot-gun and waylay Hobbs on his way home. He repeated his threat so often that in order to avoid any further trouble Mr. Morris took Hobbs in a buggy with himself and John Glass, thinking Sullivan would not dare attack him there. Hobbs was to have returned in the wagon with the lemonade stand. When they had reached Mr. Freeman's house, about three miles from the city, it was nearly night; a crowd was standing near the big oak tree, right in front of the house. Morris and his party came traveling along in the buggy, little thinking of Sullivan and his threat. Suddenly, about thirty yards ahead, Sullivan hove in sight with a shot-gun in hand, which he leveled at once. By the time Morris could stop his horse, Sullivan was not more than twenty feet away. Glass jumped out of the buggy, but Morris and Hobbs could not do so, so quickly did Sullivan shoot. The gun was loaded with shot, and the entire load took effect in the rear of Hobbs' thigh. It is supposed that he must have thrown up his legs when Sullivan fired. As soon as shot, Hobbs turned to Morris and said, "He has killed me;" then jerking out his own pistol, fired three shots at Sullivan, the latter moving slowly off at the time. Morris then handed Hobbs another pistol, and five bullets more went whistling after Sullivan. All this time Hobbs kept his seat in the buggy, and Morris had his arm around him as a support. When the eighth shot was fired, Hobbs turned again and said, "Boys he has killed me." Some gentlemen standing near took him from the buggy then, and Morris hurried on after a physician. Dr. John L. Moore went out and dressed the wound, pronouncing it a most frightful and dangerous one. There was a hole large enough to cover the fingers of a hand. The excitement at the time was very startling, as a number of ladies were present. Their screams lent confusion and thrillingness to the scene. Sullivan moved across the railroad and has not been seen since. It is rumored that he was shot in the left side and that a doctor had extracted the bullet. Mr. Morris received a few stray shot, but was not hurt much. Had Sullivan been ten feet further, both Hobbs and Morris would probably have received the charge in their stomachs. It is a great mystery why some, of the men standing at Freeman's, and who knew of Sullivan's threats, did not stop him when he came up with his shot-gun. If Hobbs should die, it will be a neck-stretching for Sullivan, as the appearances all indicate a most atrocious attempt at murder. Two years ago Hobbs was on the police force in the city as an extra, and arrested Sullivan for disorderly conduct. The latter said then he would make it warm for Hobbs if he ever came out his way. This, however, was forgotten, and Hobbs little feared, a meeting or so dreadful a calamity when he went out. A week ago to-day Hobbs was severely cut about the throat and back in a street fight. Yesterday evening late he was resting quietly, but is in an extremely critical condition. It is thought he cannot survive.

The Small-Pox.

LONDON, June 14.—Small-pox has broken out with severity at Antwerp.

The Constitution.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A campaign of unprecedented interest, involving national, state and local issues is just opening! The various candidates are in the field and the battle has already begun!

No man of intelligence should be without a first-class paper for the next few months.

The Constitution in its various editions is the best newspaper that the people of Georgia and the surrounding states can get.

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CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second-class matter, at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 15, 1880.

THE senate is right when it insists that the national board of health shall have money enough to carry out its work. The appropriation is contained in the sundry civil bill, and if the senate stands firm the house will concur.

JUST now there is a general inspection of bank accounts in order to ascertain if their condition is consistent with a journey of all concerned to the seaside or the green recesses of the mountains. Money never seems more valuable than when this annual problem presents itself under burning suns in dusty pent up streets.

THE bill to promote the construction of a military, commercial and postal railroad from San Antonio to Laredo, on the Rio Grande, has been favorably reported in the senate. This bill is intended not only to the benefit of the government, but to meet a road that will soon, it is said, be built from Mexico City to the dividing river.

WIND and rain storms were prevalent in different parts of the country on Sunday, but in no place did they have much effect upon the prevailing high temperature. The weather is at present on the side of the summer resorts, and if it continues hot a few days longer the summer exodus will be considerably hastened in the cases of everybody—except newspaper men.

THE Griffin News, in a complimentary notice, suggests Captain Howell as a suitable man from Georgia on the national democratic executive committee. Captain Howell appreciates the compliment from the News, but he is in favor of Major George H. Barnes retaining his position on the national committee. Major Barnes has a practical plan of organization now pending before the committee, and when it is put into operation we have no doubt but it will be of great service to the party.

How men or parties change about! When John A. Logan was an ultra democrat, Lyman Trumbull was a republican leader in the senate. Now Logan is a stalwart, and Trumbull is the democratic nominee for governor in Illinois. Logan's successes bid fair to end in defeat, and there are not a few cool-headed men who predict that Judge Trumbull will make Illinois a pivotal state, and carry it. He is now sixty-seven years old, and yet he can stand as much campaigning as a young man. Illinois is by no means conceded to the republicans. It will be stoutly contested.

A Wild Proposition.

Our correspondent "Patriot" renews his discussion of the question of the propriety of nominating General Grant at Cincinnati, and we print his communication elsewhere. As a matter of fact the question is not worth discussing at all. There is not the remotest contingency that, under the present circumstances, any representative democrat could be persuaded to ever discuss the matter. If Grant had been nominated at Chicago the democrats proposed to beat him on the third term issue. There is nothing in his record or in his character to commend him to the party as its nominee for president. It is useless for our friend to urge his proposition, or to set forth what might or might not be accomplished by the success of such a programme. General Grant had an excellent opportunity for allaying the sectional bitterness during his two terms in the white house, but our remembrance is that he endeavored by every means in his power, with all the instruments at his command, to promote sectionalism and to fan the flames of sectional strife. The opportunity that General Grant had comes to a man but once in a life-time. It came to him and he scorned to take advantage of it; and, so far as he is concerned, it is lost forever. The civil record of General Grant is perhaps less obnoxious than that of General Garfield, but it is far from wholesome, and it is not within range of the remotest probability that the democratic party will ever dream of making him its candidate. While this is true, and while the question is not important enough to refer to seriously, nevertheless we are not willing to print such a wild proposition without accompanying it with an emphatic protest.

The South at Cincinnati.

The New York Herald published a few days ago a table purporting to give the preferences of the delegates to the Cincinnati convention. In this table Tilden is credited with nearly double the strength of any other candidate. His vote is followed in order by that of Bayard, Hancock, Seymour, Thurman, Field, Hendricks, Randolph and Morrison. It is not our purpose now to question the correctness of the Herald's table so far as the northern delegations are concerned, but we rise to remark that the Herald's assignment of the southern delegations, or any other definite assignment of their preferences is misleading and probably grossly incorrect. For the southern delegates will as a rule go to Cincinnati untrammelled by instructions, by personal views, even by public sentiment. There may be among the 276 southern delegates a few blind admirers of particular men, but it is very safe to say that 200 out of the 276 will go to Cincinnati with an eye single to the selection of a good democrat and citizen who can carry the state of New York. And they will keep their minds in an unbiased condition until they have gained all the information that Cincinnati can furnish up to the time of the balloting. They will sit in Cincinnati as judges, ready to listen to all statements, and to weigh them and sift them with a desire to ascertain the truth of the somewhat complicated situation in the pivotal state. Delegates rarely make mistakes who proceed to their duties in such a spirit; and it is to the interest of the democracy that they shall continue as they have begun. The Charleston News and Courier and all other papers that demand the nomination of a particular man, should therefore devote their spare time to showing that their respective favorites can carry the doubtful states. In this way they may bring about what they desire, and they will certainly save the country from delegates who have acquired fixed views instead of a judicial frame of mind. It is simply folly and a waste of effort to nominate men who cannot carry New York, and the boomers in the south are therefore hazarding the opportunities of the party. We want no booms, because we simply want a man who can secure 47 northern votes, and we want every southern delegate to go to Cincinnati in the best possible mental condition to pick out such a man.

The Bayard Family.

The death of the venerable James A. Bayard on Sunday morning last recalls the history of one of the most remarkable families in a country given to great changes. The family is of Huguenot descent. The first American Bayard came over with Peter Stuyvesant, his brother-in-law. They landed together in 1647. The relations of Nicholas Bayard with the old Dutch governor of New York did not bring him into prominence, and it was not until the close of the last century that one of the family attained political distinction. James Bayard then took a seat in congress at Philadelphia, supporting the federal administration. He declined the ministry to France which was tendered him, but continued in active political life at home, and became the leader of the party which placed Jefferson in the presidential chair—the election being by the house—in 1801. Three years later found him in the senate, the successor of his father-in-law. With the entrance into politics of Richard Bassett Bayard, son of James, began the influence of the family upon the politics of Delaware, for the son was born and always lived in that state. Twice was he chosen senator, from 1836 to 1839, and from 1841 to 1845. He died in 1868. James Asheton Bayard, whose death has recalled these facts, was a brother of the last named, and for three full terms of six years each he sat in the senate. In 1869, on account of ill health, he resigned, and Thomas Francis, his son, the present representative of the name, was chosen to succeed him. No name is more highly honored in Delaware, and for that matter in all the other states of the union. Through all the changes of politics the people of Delaware have never wavered in their support of a family that has never betrayed them—a family with a record that has not a hole in it—one that knows no black sheep. The Bayards represent the better politics of the past, and yet the sitting senator has no difficulty in preserving his own honor or in bringing his capacity and experience to bear in modern politics. He is a practical earnest politician, and is doubtless destined to rise to higher distinctions than have fallen to previous members of his family. He is still on the sunny side of fifty, and if Cincinnati refuses for any reason to accept him, he will remain an eligible candidate for the presidential office for several terms to come. The people will sooner or later put him in the white house.

ROBESON keenly feels the snubbing his party has given him. And truly his knavery is of a character to be appreciated by a party which seeks to have Garfield's corrupt record indorsed by the people.

WE want to see the organ that is humorous enough to discuss the southern question during the present campaign.

THE private secretary of Mr. Evarts has resigned. Naturally. The poor fellow has been engaged since last January in copying one sentence of a diplomatic dispatch. He thought it a good opportunity to retire when he came to a semi-colon.

WHEN Mr. Sam Cox is playing with a pincushion, as he frequently does, we do not always admire his methods, but when he takes his knife out as he did in the house the other day we feel inclined to applaud. Mr. Cox was serious, and when he is serious, he does effective work. Upon the occasion to which we refer he jammed his blade into Conger, Kelley and Keifer, and when he pulled it out the claret followed. Mr. Cox will please accept the assurances of our most distinguished consideration.

REMEMBER, please, that the boom of your Uncle David Davis has by no means been exhausted.

OUR esteemed contemporary, the New York Times, is correct. The southern question will play altogether a minor part in the campaign. The organs will have as much as they can do to throw dust in the eyes of the people in attempting to prove that Garfield is not as black as a republican investigating committee painted him.

THE republican party ought to be happy now. It will be compelled to devote an entire campaign to defending the distinguished career of one of its Christian statesmen.

IN a moment of exultation over the defeat of Grant and Blaine, the editor of the Springfield Republican, indorsed Garfield. We will have repentance in this quarter, most likely, but no retraction—penance, but no confession.

BETTER Grant and the third term than the attempt of the republican party to secure from the American people an indorsement of the corruption of James A. Garfield.

EDITOR MEDILL, of the Chicago Tribune, may as well keep his well known N where the moths won't get at it. The issue is not whether this is a nation, but whether the nation will take up the captain of the credit mobilier corruptionists and make him president.

TAKING Garfield's record as a whole it is safe to say the republican party never had a more thoroughly representative candidate.

IN the next number of the Printer-Advertiser, of New Haven, will appear a sketch of Colonel William Tappan Thompson, author of "Major Jones's Courtship," and editor of the Savannah News. The sketch will be from the versatile pen of Mr. H. Clay Lukens, of the New York News.

"THERE is no individualism in the greenback party," says the Dalton Headlight. If we remember correctly there is also a lack of individuals.

THE strong-minded women are endeavoring to get up a sectional issue.

THE ghost of Oakes Ames is a bigger man than Mulligan. It walks up and down the earth in broad daylight and carries a memorandum book.

IN GENERAL.

—Windom was born in Ohio, but he was not smart enough to stay there.

—The price paid for liquor during the republican convention at Chicago would buy bread for Ireland for two years.

—At public dinners attended by the royal princess of England the guests are permitted to smoke.

—Barnum is going to build a huge museum on the site of Madison square garden that will cost $3,102,769.52.

—The fashionable jockey, Archer, received 15,000 francs for winning the French Derby on Beauminet by a head.

—Ex-Governor Seymour will address the young ladies at Wells college commencement next week.

—General C. A. Arthur, republican candidate for vice-president, is of Irish parentage, his father, a Baptist clergyman, being an emigrant from Ireland.

—David Davis's outfit for warm weather is a pair of pants, a thin alapaca coat, a white shirt with turn-down collar and no necktie. He also uses a large palm-leaf fan and iced lemonade.

—"I allee time plublican allee time. Dlemoclac say: Plublican got bloody shirt. Chinaman votee all same plublican and glet job washee shirt. Tlen cent."—Brooklyn Eagle.

—During the past year thirty divers in the pearl fishery of the Persian gulf lost their lives, most of them by sharks. The value of the pearls taken in the Persian gulf in 1879 is estimated at $1,500,000.

—There are only three sovereign princes in the German empire with whom Bismarck is on good terms. They are the king of Saxony, the king of Bavaria, and the grand duke of Baden.

—The last connecting link in the route across Australia from east to west has lately been completed by a traveler from the side of Queensland. During the journey some very good country was discovered, which will be more fully explored before long.

—John Coke, son of Senator Coke, of Texas, died on the 5th instant at Waco, of cerebro spinal meningetis. He was twenty-two years of age, a law student and of brilliant promise. The senator had not reached his home when the untimely death of the son occurred.

—In 1862, Garfield's majority for congress in the old eighteenth Ohio district was 6,525; in 1864 his majority in the nineteenth district was 11,771; in 1866 it was 10,986; in 1874 his majority was 6,346; in 1876 8,663, and in 1878 9,613. The people who clung to Giddings with so much tenacity turned, on his death, to Garfield.

—The Brassey family in England must, next to Mr. Vanderbilt, be almost the largest holder of securities, other than real estate, in the world. Their father left them over $30,000,000 in personal property, and they do not own more than $75,000 a year real estate. This looks as though they foresaw the depreciation that is possibly pending.

—New York Sun: "Would you be willing, sir, said a Sun reporter to the Hon. W. M. Evarts, to retain your office under another administration?" "That," replied the eminent counsel, putting an additional twist in his legs: "that would depend. Do you happen to know Mrs. Garfield's views on the rum question?"

—The queen's befriending Princess Frederica of Hanover, in her humble marriage is reported to have been due to kind offices of Prince Leopold. He had a fancy for his cousin for himself, and when she perceived this she made a confidant of him, and he then generously threw himself heart and soul into her cause, and persuaded his mother, with whom he had great influence, to consent to the marriage.

—The marchioness of Tseng, wife of the Chinese ambassador to England, is a petite, plump, rather pretty person, whose almond eyes have a dreamy expression, and whose dark hair is almost concealed by a jeweled cap. She is a graceful hostess, and a picturesque one, too, as she always wears her national robes, made of exquisitely embroidered silks. The marquis is a man forty-two years old, and an accomplished scholar, taking a lively interest in art, science and literature.

—The royal crowd managed to pass through Detroit on their return very quietly. They have succeeded altogether in having a reasonably peaceful time of it. At Milwaukee it was given out that their 'ighnesses would worship at St. James's church. Instead, Leopold and Louise quietly went to All Saints' cathedral, where, amidst many empty pews, their pious meditations were not disturbed; while at St. James's there was not standing room, even. There seems to have been a sort of sanctimonious practical joke somewhere around the premises.

—In the Ascot races last week Lorrillard's horses have been badly beaten. For the Prince of Wales' stakes, Boreas finished ninth in a field of twelve, and at no time distinguished himself. For the Ascot stakes, Sly Dance was beaten 200 yards, coming in last of all. The Royal Hunt cup, for which Parole was entered, was won last week by Strathern. The favorites in this last race were Ruperra, with 4 to 1 against him, and Sir Joseph, with 5 to 1 against him, while Strathern had 25 to 1 against him.

—Tears, chemically considered, are a weak solution of chloride of sodium and phosphate of lime, the overflow of the lachrymal glands, caused by the contraction of certain muscles. A writer who has analyzed them "as a weapon" says: "The best method is to hold the head erect, look the cruel tyrant in the face, and let the tears flow down while the lips feign a smile. If the head be bent forward the tears will be likely to run down the nose and drop off at the end, and that spoils the whole thing, for the eyes get red, and the nose sympathizes with the general moisture, and gets a sort of raw look at the end. To use tears with effect requires, in fact, judgment. The effectiveness is gone as soon as any 'mopping' begins. A light hysterical sniffle may be permitted, if artistically executed, with a gasping sob, but no polishing off of eye or nose is admissible."

—Lord Beaconsfield rewarded the apostacy of the duke of Norfolk and the young earl of Loudon from the liberal principles which every member of their houses had held down to them by raising Mr. Abney Hastings, who is father of the duchess of Norfolk and countess of Loudon, to the peerage under the title of Lord Donington. He takes this title from the park of Donington, which lies on the borders of Leicestershire and Derbyshire, and which was formerly a royal park. It was held by many members of the house of Plantagenet, and was granted by Henry IV. to his favorite, Lord Hastings. Since then it has continued in the possession of that family, but though their tenure has been so long, this is the first time it has given the title to any member of the family.

Colfax, Garfield and Credit Mobilier.

Philadelphia Times.

Schuyler Colfax, Grant's first vice-president, looking fifteen years older than at the time of his retirement into private life, eight years ago, stepped up on to the portico of the Pennsylvania military academy, at Chester, yesterday evening. The query as to how he regarded the choice of the Chicago convention elicited the reply:

"I think General Garfield's nomination a fortunate one. It secures one of very superior talents and thoroughly familiar with public affairs, a gallant soldier and an eminent statesman. I do heartily congratulate the people and the republican party, as well as General Garfield himself, on a nomination so unexpectedly conferred and so richly deserved."

"Do you think he will be elected?"

"I anticipate an exciting campaign and a close election," said Mr. Colfax, hesitatingly; but I hope and believe he will be triumphantly successful."

A final query, "How will the credit mobilier charges against Mr. Garfield operate?" gave a dramatic turn to the interview. Its effect on Mr. Colfax was electric. He sprang up from the bench on which he was seated with a movement that startled his interrogator, and said, hastily:

"I don't know anything about that. Mr. Garfield will have to look out for himself, as well as any other man. I don't want to talk about it, and have no time."

Mr. Colfax had turned his back even before he finished the sentence.

Buckle's List of the Greatest Writers.

Life and Writings of Thomas Henry Buckle.

You ask me to give you a list of the few really important writers the world has produced, and whose works, from the amount of new truth they contain, mark an epoch in the history of the human mind. Such a list will necessarily be extremely short, and I shall make it shorter by striking out of it the great physical and mathematical works, because the truths in them are so cumulative that the latest works are usually the best. With this reservation I will now mention what I think the most important and original writers. Homer, Plato, Aristotle (the Romans produced nothing original except their jurisprudence—their philosophy they stole from the Greeks and spoiled it in the stealing), Dante, Shakspeare, Bacon, Descartes, Hobbes, Grotious, Locke, Berkeley, Kant, Brown "On Causes and Effects," Hegel, Comte's "Philosophie Positive," Mill's "Logic," Smith's "Wealth of Nations," Malthus "On Population," Ricardo's "Political Economy." And for the study of human nature the three greatest modern works of fiction are "Don Quixote," "The Pilgrim's Progress" and Goethe's "Faust." Possibly I have omitted something; but these, I believe, are the whole of the master pieces. Virgil and Milton I omit, because greatly as I admire them (especially Milton), I cannot place them in the same rank as Homer, Dante and Shakspeare.

Field.

What Judge Jere Black says.

"Judge Stephen J. Field represented the loyalty of the country, in the late struggle, not less precisely than he has since represented Jeffersonian democracy and popular liberty in the succeeding struggle against centralization. No man, of our day, has so boldly and so consistently extended the judicial arm to catch the blows aimed at the rights of states and people, by successive federalist administrations and federalist congresses. The very summaries of a dozen or more of his great 'opinions' would rouse the hearts of Saxon men like so many ancient battle-cries. Whether the judicial issue was one with regard to the constitutionality of military commissions, of reconstruction lawyer, of test oaths, of legal tenders in time of peace, of going behind the fraudulent returns in Louisiana and Florida to give effect to the people's vote, or of those grave proceedings in the very recent 'Virginia cases,' his judgment stood, in every instance, a barrier of warning against arbitrary power and loose unconstitutionality."

The Man Who Discovered Garfield

Philadelphia Press.

The original Garfield man in the convention was Mr. W. A. M. Grier, of Hazleton, Luzerne county, one of the delegates from the eleventh district. Mr. Grier is a middle-aged gentleman and a member of the banking firm of Pardee, Markle & Grier. For many years he has taken a decided interest in politics, and he is known throughout the district which he represented as an intelligent and active republican. Mr. Grier had a slight personal preference for Blaine, but, in a conversation with a representative of the Press, he stated, just before the convention met, that he intended to find out by letter the feeling throughout his district and vote accordingly.

Our National Committeeman.

Griffin Daily News.

The coming presidential test is to be a grand one and promises victory to the democratic hosts. White Georgia is safe for our nominee, we want to see every democrat vote, in order that our president may take his seat backed by as large a popular majority as belongs to him. To effect this, we want good organizers and hard workers in position everywhere. Before they leave we desire to suggest to the Georgia delegation to Cincinnati that no fitter man for service upon the national executive committee can be had than Hon. Evan P. Howell, of Atlanta. His position as a public man, his profession as a journalist, and his intimate acquaintance with men and affairs point him out as one who can be of great service to the party in the place we have suggested. Our delegates could not please their state better than by nominating him for the position.

Mr. Sherman Getting Even.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Mr. Sherman, according to our Washington dispatches, has already commenced the work of "getting even" with the delegates who deserted him at Chicago. This is strange conduct in a man who has all along encouraged the disregard of institutions. If a resolution passed by an appointing convention ought not to bind a delegate, why should a personal promise do so? Mr. Sherman is not consistent.

Home-Spun Customs.

Eatonton Messenger.

While in Atlanta we called on his excellency, the governor, and had a most pleasant interview with him. He is polite and genial, and plain withal. When wishing some water for his guests he asked his daughter to hand it. This she did not in a silver waiter and a fine cut glass goblet, but in a brittania dipper held in her own delicate hand. This was right, and we enjoyed the draft much the more.

A Hot Time in Indiana.

Cincinnati Commercial.

The republicans must gain an unequivocal victory in New York, Connecticut, New Jersey and Indiana to insure success. They can do it, but they have no spare strength. Ohio will go republican in October with a boom, and that will help some, but Indiana will be the hottest battle-ground between the oceans.

Weaver and Chambers.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Another presidential ticket is in the field also from Chicago—Weaver and Chambers. Their cause is better than their judgment. We do not deem it necessary to print biographies of the candidates or their portraits. Still, they have about as good a prospect of election as Garfield and Arthur.

An Important Item Overlooked.

New York Star.

"Mrs. Garfield," the Tribune tells us, "is a lady who will honor the white house by her presence;" but our respected contemporary has overlooked the philosophy of Mrs. Glass's cookery book—"First catch your hare."

Illustrious Weaver.

Chicago Times.

As the prospective greenback president of the United States, Mr. Weaver will now be entitled to gain the speaker's eye. Mr. Randall will no longer dare to ignore him. He has become too illustrious.

The Arthur Dressing.

Chicago Times.

The Arthur dressing makes the dish of crow sweet in the palate of the distinguished senator from New York, but it is gall and wormwood in the mouth of the administration.

Neatly Summed Up.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Garfield was a canal-boatman in early life. In mature manhood he was a salary-grabber, a credit mobilier statesman and a paying-ring attorney.

One We Read About.

Buffalo Courier.

Garfield is one of the men you read about—in Oakes Ames's note-book.

—Doctors are to guard human life and bring relief to the sick. So does Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup; it contains nothing injurious and is always reliable. To be had at all drug stores in our city. Price 25 cents.

—"J. Don Cameron," says the Albany Journal, "a well-known citizen of Pennsylvania, committed suicide in the first degree at Chicago on Monday evening. It is uncertain what his last words were. Some say he passed out with the remark 'not any Sunday-school in mine;' other that his valedictory took the shape of the political inquiry, 'who will care for Pennsylvania now?'"

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, John W. Beckwith, Bishop of Georgia; General John B. Gordon, U. S. Senator; Hon. John Gill Shorter, Rt. Rev. Bishop Pierce, J. Edgar Thompson, Hon. B. H. Hill, Hon. John C. Breckenridge, Prof. David Wills, D.D.; Hiram Warner, Chief Justice of Georgia; Lewis Wunder, Asst. P.M., Philadelphia, and many others—names of eminent and well known individuals who certify from actual experience to the great success of the Regulator in subduing diseases. No preparation ever offered to the public recommended as is Simmons Liver Regulator. Its virtues have received every form of indorsement that incredulity could demand. Be sure you obtain the genuine in the White Wrapper, with the red Z and signature of J. H. Zelin & Co.

—While the politicians are fretting over Chinese planks in their platforms, and the pigtails are already fighting one another in their colony in New York, the secretary of the Chinese legation to the United States again announces that China does not encourage emigration, and that all the celestials in America are from a single province near Hong Kong. So it would seem that there ought to be no great diplomatic trouble in ending mutually the difficulty on both sides.

"Don't Worry Me

with your complaints about your teeth," said an annoyed father to his "sweet sixteener." "I told you to buy the SOZODONT and use it, but you didn't, and you deserve to suffer." And so she did, and all other sweet-sixteeners who act like her.
apr15—d3t tues thur sat&w1t

—George Alfred Townsend thus describes Chicago girls: "The Chicago girl is the result of the attempt of northern latitudes to suppress southern society—a trade of the blonde north on the darker scions of Kentucky and the Carolinas. But the more obstinately do the black eyes and brown skins reappear oftener than they are supposed. Five hundred years have not sufficed to destroy the Moorish eye in Spain, and the Kentucky woman in Chicago lives in her proud daughter."

WOODBURN, N. J., July 15, 1876.

DR C. J. MOFFETT—Dear Sir: I never forget the gratitude I owe you for saving the life of my little boy, Robert, when at death's door, from Cholera Infantum. After having tried traveling, different localities and climates, many physicians and remedies, the disease only increased in violence. As soon as we commenced giving TEETHINA (Teething Powders) the disease began to abate, the child to rest better than he had done for months, his appetite to return, and soon his rosy cheeks gave joy to his mother's heart,
Very respectfully,
MRS. GEN. S. G. FRENCH.
may29—dim sat tues thur &wkylm no2

—Rooks in the Orkney Islands were only imported a year or two ago, but have taken so kindly to their new quarters as to form a colony of some thirty nests in one garden. What a fine home the magnificent elms of New Haven would make for them. Canterbury, New Zealand, imported them to found a colony around the cathedral precincts. They are a regular feature of "the stately homes of England" and the surroundings of ancient fanes.

Rev. Wm. Alex. Greene,

MACON, GEORGIA,

Writes: * * * I have tested the virtues and efficiency of COLDEN'S Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef in my private practice in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY, WEAKNESS, DEPRESSION, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE and NERVOUS AFFLICTIONS, and have found it the best remedy I ever used.
DANIEL & MARSH, Agents.
204 junell—d&wkyly im fol rd mat A

—One of the daughters of Brigham Young, who was lately expelled from the Mormon church for suing some of the rascally brethren who attempted to rob her, when entreated to return to the fold, replied: "My father, prophet though you call him, broke many a woman's heart. If it was required of me to break as many hearts and ruin as many women as my father did, I should go to perdition before I would go back into the church. A religion which breaks women's hearts and ruins them is of the devil. That's what Mormonism does. Don't talk to me of my father!"

—The secret of health is the power to eat, digest and assimilate a proper quantity of wholesome food. This can never be the case while impurities exist in the system. The Blood must be purified; it is the vital principle, ramifying through every part of the body, Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills expels all impurities and vitalizes the whole system.

Inman Line Royal Mail Steamers

NEW YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

NOTICE.—The steamers of this line take Lieut. Maury's Lane Routes at all seasons of the year.
CITY OF MONTREAL, Thursday, June 17, at 12.30 p.m.
CITY OF RICHMOND, Saturday, June 26, 8:30 a.m.
CITY OF CHESTER, Thursday, July 1, at 12:30 p.m.
CITY OF BRUSSELS, Thursday, July 8, at 3 p.m.
CITY OF BERLIN, Saturday, July 17, at 1 p.m.
From Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Charlton st.
Cabin passage $80 and $100. Return tickets on favorable terms. STEERAGE, $28.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking and bath-rooms amidships. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway, N. Y.
R. D. MANN, 4 Kimball House, Atlanta.
600 feb29—d4m

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543 mar28—dtf

AUCTION SALES.

By W. C. Morris & Co.

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

ON WEDNESDAY, 16th INSTANT, 9½ o'clock, we will sell, in addition to the ten head of Horses, five sets Double and Single Harness, Saddles, Whips, Carpets, Furniture, Stoves, Groceries, one New Buggy, etc., etc.
june15—d2t

G. W. ADAIR,............Auctioneer.
Will sell TUESDAY; at 4 o'clock,

TEN VACANT LOTS,

As per Posters and Plats.

THESE LOTS ARE WELL LOCATED ON Foster, Wheat and Randolph streets. Call at my office, get a plat and attend the sale.
june13—d2t

By W. C. MORRIS & CO.
D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

10 Head of Well-broke Harness and Saddle Horses at Auction,

IN FRONT OF STORE, WEDNESDAY, 16th 9½ o'clock. Stock can be seen at Z. E. Taylor's Livery Stable, Pryor street.
206 june12—d3t

N. R. FOWLER..............Auctioneer

13 Beautiful City Lots

On Smith and Richardson Streets.
PROPERTY OF GEO. SCHEFER.

I WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES, ON Wednesday afternoon, 23d of June, 1880, commencing at 4 o'clock, thirteen (13) valuable City Lots, as per published plat, and marked "Moses," on Cooper's City Map. Every lot, from one to eight, inclusive, is desirable for a pleasant residence, and, with the exception of No. 1, will be sold one with the privilege of the adjoining lot. Those on Gregg street lie most beautifully, and can be improved without grading. These lots are about 200 yards from Whitehall Street Car Line, with fine water, pure atmosphere, and no objectionable surroundings, and enhancing in value every day. Every lot has more or less shade trees. This will be no sham sale; every lot receiving a second bid will be sold. The lots have been measured and corners defined by B. F. Thigpen, Surveyor.

Get a plat and select your lot. Take the Whitehall Street Car promptly at 4 p. m., on the 23d instant.

Terms of sale—One-third cash; balance six and twelve months, with 7 per cent on notes.
N. R. FOWLER,
Real Estate Agent, 41 Broad Street.
272 june13 d3t—13, 15, 20.

EXCURSIONS.

1880 Excursion Season. 1880

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD WILL PLACE on sale, June 1st, a full line of

Excursion Tickets

To the various Springs in Virginia, Old Point Comfort, etc., at popular prices.

TICKETS GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL OCTOBER 31st.

For Rates, Routes, Time Tables, etc., call on J. W. JOHNSON, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Atlanta, Georgia.
E. R. DORSEY,
General Passenger Agent.
644 may28—d30d

LOW RATES.
GRAND EXCURSION

TO THE
National Democratic Convention,
TO BE HELD AT
Cincinnati, June 22d, 1880.

EXCURSION TICKETS WILL BE SOLD BY the Western and Atlantic Railroad, to Delegates, Visitors and others, to the National Democratic Convention, from Atlanta to Cincinnati, and return, at the low price of $17.60, good to return within fifteen days from date of sale. Now's the chance to take a trip West. Tickets will be sold at No. 4 Kimball House and Union Passenger Depot, June 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st and 22d. Any further information desired will be furnished upon application.
B. W. WRENN,
202 junell d1224 General Passenger Agent.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago RAILWAY COMPANY

[Formerly the I. C. and L. R. R.]
THIS IS THE

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—TO—
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and all Points Northwest.
Omaha, San Francisco and the Pacific Coast.
—AND—

THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE

—VIA—
Cincinnati and Indianapolis to St. Louis,
AND ALL TOWNS AND PLACES IN
Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Colorado, Texas, the West,
Connecting at Cincinnati with the Trains of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

CHICAGO LINE.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

Lv Cin., C I S L & C R R	8 3am	3.10pm	2.00pm
Ar Law'ry C I S L & C	9.15am	4.05pm	3.05pm
Ar Indianap's " "	12.30pm	6.30pm	10.54pm
Ar Lafayette " "	3.35pm		2.20am
Ar Kankakee " "	5.55pm		5.30am
Ar Chicago " "	8.00pm		7.00am

Connects at Lafayette with Wabash Railroad, and at Chicago with all roads leading out of the city.

All passenger trains of the C. I. St. L. & C. arrive and depart from Plum Street Depot, Cincinnati, Lake Street Depot, Chicago, and Union Depot, St. Louis.

The Plum Street Depot is located in the very heart of Cincinnati, in the immediate vicinity of the principal hotels and business center, and is ONE MILE nearer the steamboat landing and the termini of the Cincinnati Southern Road, than any other railroad depot in that city.

The C. I. St. L. & C. is the only line running day coaches, parlor cars, reclining chair cars and Pullman palace sleeping cars from Cincinnati and Indianapolis to Chicago, St. Louis, Burlington, Quincy, Kansas City, St. Joe, Atchison, Omaha, and prominent Mississippi and Missouri River points. At Indianapolis, St. Joe, Kansas City, Atchison, Leavenworth, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, connections are made in Union Depots with all roads diverging.

Tickets via this line are on sale at all principal railroad ticket offices in Georgia and the South, and at Company's offices, Northwest corner Fourth and Vine streets, opposite Post-office, Grand Hotel, and Plum Street Depot, Cincinnati, O.
JOHN EGAN, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.
JOHN M. KELLEY, Southern Passenger and General Western Emigration Agent, N. W. cor 4th and Vine Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.
may27—dtf sat tues thur

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bids Wanted
— FOR —
PUBLIC WORK!

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF Roads and Revenues will let to the lowest bidder on the 8th day of July, 1880, at 12 M., at the Court-house door, in Rome, the following work, viz:

Earth Embankment at Dry Creek Bridge, one mile from Rome, sufficient to make said embankment at least five feet wider on the east side of said bank, which will require about 1,900 yards of embankment. Also, to cover said earth work 12 inches deep with stone, crushed or broken so that the largest will go through a 3-inch ring. Also, post and rail each side of said embankment with 6 inch white or postoak posts, set 2 feet in ground and 5 feet above, with two oak rails, 6 inches square, one mortised, on top and the other let in half and half on side posts, half way the posts, and joints of rails broken. Also, at the upper Dry Creek two stone abutments, to contain about 150 yards of stone; to be first-class hammer dressed stone; work to be closely and firmly bedded, with even bearings, without the use of underpinning; no stone to be less than one cubic foot; to be ranged with alternate courses of headers and streechers, joints to be broke not less than 6 inches; stone to occupy same position in the work they did in the quarry—put up without the use of mortar; excavation of foundation to go down to solid rock, and bidders will include excavation of foundation in bid for stone work.

Also, 7,000 yards of Earth Embankment at the south side of said Creek. Bidders to furnish all material, except at the Dirt Bridge, the earth and stone at this bridge will be furnished contractor in the bank without charge.
WM. G. GAMMON,
Chairman.
Witness:
HALSTEAD SMITH, Clerk.
316 june15—d1aw3w tues

AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY,
Staunton, Va.
Miss MARY J. BALDWIN, Principal.

THIS INSTITUTION CONTINUES TO INcrease in prosperity from year to year. It offers superior advantages in location, in its buildings and grounds, in its general appointments and sanitary arrangements; its full corps of superior and experienced teachers; its unsurpassed advantages in Music, Modern Languages, Elocution, Fine Arts, Physical Culture and instruction in the Theory and Practice of Cooking; the successful efforts made to secure health, comfort and happiness; its opposition to extravagance; its standard of solid scholarship. For full particulars apply to the Principal for Catalogues.
[illegible]00 june15—d2m

ROME RAILROAD.

Schedule taking effect May 19, 1880.

Leave Atlanta	7 45 a m
Arrive at Kingston	10 05 a m
Arrive at Rome	11 00 a m
Leave Rome	8 00 a m
Arrive at Kingston	9 5 a m
Arrive at Atlanta	12 35 noon
Leave Atlanta	5 10 p m
Arrive at Kingston	8 00 p m
Arrive at Rome	9 00 p m
Leave Rome	5 30 p m
Arrive at Kingston	6 45 p m
Arrive at Atlanta	11 00 p m

The morning trains make close connection at Rome for Selma and points on S. R. & D. R. R.
EBEN HILLYER, President.
J. A. SMITH, G. P. Agent. may16—dtf

FAMOUS N. Y. CLOTHING HOUSE.

FIRE!

The Famous N. Y. Clothing House, 7 Whitehall street, having the loss sustained by the late fire settled by the Insurance Companies, are now enabled to offer their entire stock of Clothing and Furnishing Goods at a great reduction from former prices, dividing the amount received, on goods not damaged, in order to give customers the benefit. Look at the Bargains offered and be convinced.
661 feb1—d3m sun wed fri then d3m &wky6m 2dp

CINCINNATI BEER.

Cincinnati Beer on Draught!

— AT —
THE EXCHANGE,
JAMES'S BANK BLOCK.
751 june1—dim 2dp PHILIP BREITENBUCHER.

STEAM ENGINES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

A. B. FARQUHAR,
Macon, Ga.,
SOUTHERN DEPOT
Penn Agricultural Works,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

STEAM ENGINES,

SEPARATORS, THRESHING MACHINES, HORSE POWERS,
Champion Reapers and Mowers,
SAW AND GRIST MILLS, HANCOCK INSPIRATORS.
Send for Circular and Special Prices.
A. B. FARQUHAR, or
JESSOP & SMITH, Managers.
612 mar31—d6m

LAW CARDS.

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in Centennial Building,
No. 3½ Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
241 june13—d6m

R. A. DENNY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ROME, GEORGIA.
Commercial Law a Specialty. Collections made throughout the State. 767 june1—4tf

HENRY JACKSON, J. H. LUMPKIN.
Reporter of Supreme Court.
JACKSON & LUMPKIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Will practice in the United States and State Courts. Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. 522 apr25—dly

JAMES G. ZACHRY,
(Of Georgia.)
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
References—J. B. Gordon, B. H. Hill, O. A. Lochrane, A. R. Lawton. 485 mar26—d1im

G. T. BARTLETT, C. L. BARTLETT,
of Monticello. of Macon, Ga.
G. T. & C. L. BARTLETT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MACON, GEORGIA.
Practice in Macon and Ocmulgee Circuits and U. S. Courts, in civil business only.
341 mar18—d5m

T. J. HOOKS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
6½ Whitehall Street, James' Bank Block, Room No. 6,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Collections a specialty and made throughout the State per a Collecting Agency. Prompt remittances. Will practice in all the Courts.
255 mar14—dtf

P. J. HODGE. R. M. HODGE
HODGE & HODGE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
HAWKINSVILLE, GEORGIA.
Collections will receive prompt attention.
223 mar11—dtf

WM. T. TRIPPE,
ATTORNEY.
Collections and Commercial Law EXCLUSIVELY.
7½ CENTENNIAL BUILDING,
ATLANTA.....................GEORGIA.
Collections made throughout the State.
258 jan13—d6mo top col

J. B. ESTES. CLAUD ESTES
J. B. ESTES & SON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
Practice in the Courts of the Western Circuit, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and elsewhere when specially retained. 000 nov22—dtf

E. N. BROYLES. ALEX. R. JONES
BROYLES & JONES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office in Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets.
ATLANTA, GA.
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts.
378 dec16—dtf

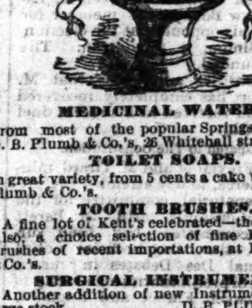
NO. MILLEDGE. WM. A. HAYGOOD
MILLEDGE & HAYGOOD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Cor. Loyd and Alabama Streets, opp. Ga Depot,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
590 aug1 '79 dly

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

H. P. CHALLENGER, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
No. 76 MARIETTA STREET.
Office Hours—8 to 11 a. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 8 to 9 p.m.
600 may26—d1m

DRS. WARNOCK & DELBRIDGE,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Office, Room No. 2, in J. T. Grant's Building, over Austell & Mangum, Broad street cor. Marietta.
Special attention given to the treatment of Malarial and Chronic Diseases of Females and Children, by J. T. Warnock. 365 feb18—d6m

DRUGS, PAINTS, AND OILS



MEDICINAL WATERS.
From most of the popular Springs, on hand at D. B. Plumb & Co.'s, 26 Whitehall street.

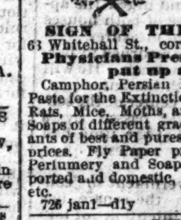
TOILET SOAPS.
In great variety, from 5 cents a cake up, at D. B. Plumb & Co.'s.

TOOTH BRUSHES.
A fine lot of Kent's celebrated—the best made. Also, a choice selection of fine English Hair Brushes of recent importations, at D. B. Plumb & Co.'s.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Another addition of new Instruments to our large stock. D. B. PLUMB & CO.

WHITE TEETH.
Plumb's well known and popular Tooth Powder, Oriental Tooth Paste, Tooth Soap, etc.

PERFUMES.
A large lot of the most popular Handkerchief Extracts, and the Old Reliable Plumb's Empire State Cologne.
D. B. PLUMB & CO.,
june6 dtf 26 Whitehall street.



SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY,
PHOTOGRAPHIC
Stock Depot
—AND—
CHEMICAL LABORATORY.
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BEAR.
63 Whitehall St., cor. Hunter, ATLANTA, GA.
Physicians Prescriptions Carefully put up at all hours.
Camphor, Persian Insect Powder, Phosphorus Paste for the Extinction of Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats, Mice, Moths, and other vermin. Carbolic Soaps of different grades, and all other Disinfectants of best and purest quality and at reasonable prices. Fly Paper prepared fresh every week. Perfumery and Soaps of every description, imported and domestic, Bathing Brushes, Sponges, etc. SCHUMANN.
726 jan1—dly

TRADE
S.S.S.
MARK.

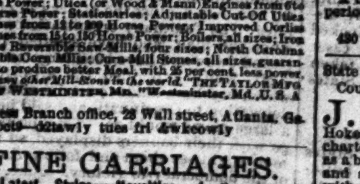
SMITHVILLE, MISS.,
June 1, 1880.

I know it is a delicate matter, but I deem it my duty to suffering humanity to tell my experience with your S.S.S. I took it after I had tried the best medical men in the country after I had tried three courses of baths and treatment at the Hot Springs, without benefit; I took it when I had no hope nor reason to hope, and it has made a new man of me. My mercurial Rheumatism is all gone, my hair is growing back again and I am a well man, and am convinced that your remedy alone cured me. It is all you claim for it, and its wonderful curative properties should be known to the whole world. H. A. CHRISTIAN.

Ask for Copy of Young Man's Friend
$1,000 REWARD
will be paid to any chemist who will find, on analysis of one hundred bottles of S. S. S. one particle of mercury, iodide potassium, or any mineral substance.
Prepared by the SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all Druggists.
june13—dtf

In the Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia.—In the matter of the application for the sale of trust property by Linus K. Pearson, trustee under the will of O. W. Bartlett, deceased.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT THAT MRS. Ellen Clement, of East Corinth, Maine, Zenas Bartlett, of Newport, Maine, Mrs. Della E. Oaks, of Garland, Maine, and Josiah B. Harvey, of Verdi, Nevada, who are of full age, and Mary C. Bartlett, Annie Bartlett, Orrn E. Bartlett and John Bartlett, of Newport, Maine, and who are minors, are interested in said property as devisees in remainder under said will, and are non-residents of the State of Georgia, and that said trustee has made application to said Court for leave to sell said property for the purpose of reinvesting the proceeds: It is ordered that service of said application be made on said non-residents by publication of this order, once a month for four months, in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, a gazette published in Fulton county, Georgia, and it is further ordered that said non-residents appear at the next term of said Court, to be held on the fourth day of October, to show cause, if any they have, why said application should not be granted. May 21st, 1880.
GEO. HILLYER, Judge S. C., A. C.
D. F. & W. R. HAMMOND,
Attorneys for Petitioner.
A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court, May 21st, 1880.
J. S. HOLLIDAY, C. S. C.
june1—d1am4m tues june1 july6 aug3 sep7

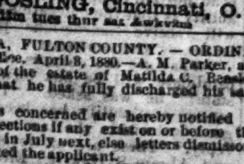


Portable and Agricultural Engines; Clipper Engines from 3 to 10 Horse Power; Dry Steam Engines from 4 to 40 Horse Power; Utica (or Wood & Mann) Engines from 6 to 20 Horse Power; Stationaries; Adjustable Cut-Off Utica Engines from 15 to 80 Horse Power; Improved Corliss Engines from 15 to 150 Horse Power; Boilers, all sizes; Iron Frame Reversible Saw-Mills, four sizes; North Carolina Portable Corn Mills; Corn-Mill Stones, all sizes, guaranteed to produce better Meal, with 25 per cent. less power, than any other Mill-Stone in the world. THE TAYLOR MFG. CO. OF WESTMINSTER, MD. "Westminster, Md., U.S.A.
Address Branch office, 28 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.
85 oct9—d2taw1y tues fri &wkeowly

FINE CARRIAGES.

The Latest Styles—Novelties of the Season.
Improved Glass Front Landaus.
4 AND 6 PASSENGER ROCKAWAYS.

English Broughams,
New Style Coupelets.



Village Carts,
Improved Patent Side Bar Buggies.

Four Seated Surrys, and Phaetons,
J. W. GOSLING, Cincinnati, O.
600 apr—d1m tues thur sat &wkeam

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. — ORDINARY'S Office, April 8, 1880.—A. M. Parker, administrator of the estate of Matilda C. Beasley represents that he has fully discharged his said trust.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections if any exist on or before the first Monday in July next, else letters dismissory will be granted the applicant.
DANIEL PITTMAN,
0'0 apri d1am3m Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—U. C. EMbry, administrator of the estate of Hiram H. Embry, late of said county, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged his said trust and prays for letters of dismission:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, within the time prescribed by law, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant. June 5th, 1880.
DANIEL PITTMAN,
113 june6—d1am3m Ordinary.

State of Georgia, Fulton County—To the Superior Court of said County:

J. S. LAWTON, W. J. HOUSTON, E. P. Howell, J. P. Harrison, W. G. Whidby, Hoke Smith, and others, respectfully apply for a charter incorporating them and their successors as a body politic and corporate under the name and style of the "Suburban Home Company," with power to sue and be sued, to have and use a common seal if desired, and to buy and sell real estate, or to improve the same. They desire the privilege of adopting such constitution and by-laws and amendments thereof as they may deem advisable and proper to carry out the object of their association. The particular business which they propose to carry on will consist of the purchase of land in large tracts in the county of Fulton, on the line of the Air-Line railway company and elsewhere on the line of said road, the division of the same into small lots, and the sale of the same for suburban residences. The capital stock is to consist of fifty shares, with the privilege of increasing the same to one hundred shares, at a value of one hundred dollars each. The stock is to be paid ten per cent cash, and the balance after five days' notice of a call for the same from the directors. The liability of the stock holders is to be only for the amount unpaid on their subscription for stock.

The said association desires to transact business in the city of Atlanta, in said county, and to be incorporated for the term of twenty years.
HOKE SMITH,
Petitioners' Attorney.
A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court, this 17th day of May, 1880.
J. S. HOLLIDAY, C. S. C.
430 may18—d1awim tues

State of Georgia, Fulton County—To the Superior Court of said County:

J. S. LAWTON, W. J. HOUSTON, E. P. Howell, J. P. Harrison, W. G. Whidby, Hoke Smith, and others, respectfully apply for a charter incorporating them and their successors as a body politic and corporate under the name and style of the "Suburban Home Company," with power to sue and be sued, to have and use a common seal if desired, and to buy and sell real estate, or to improve the same. They desire the privilege of adopting such constitution and by-laws and amendments thereof as they may deem advisable and proper to carry out the object of their association. The particular business which they propose to carry on will consist of the purchase of land in large tracts in the county of Fulton, on the line of the Air-Line railway company and elsewhere on the line of said road, the division of the same into small lots, and the sale of the same for suburban residences. The capital stock is to consist of fifty shares, with the privilege of increasing the same to one hundred shares, at a value of one hundred dollars each. The stock is to be paid ten per cent cash, and the balance after five days' notice of a call for the same from the directors. The liability of the stock holders is to be only for the amount unpaid on their subscription for stock.

The said association desires to transact business in the city of Atlanta, in said county, and to be incorporated for the term of twenty years.
HOKE SMITH,
Petitioners' Attorney.
A true extract from the minutes of Fulton Superior Court, this 17th day of May, 1880.
J. S. HOLLIDAY, C. S. C.
430 may18—d1awim tues

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—WHEREAS Wm. H. Scott, guardian of the property of Albert Sidney Botsford and Chauncey M. Botsford, minors, applies for leave to sell a portion of the real estate of said wards for the purpose of paying debts and reinvestment:

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in July next, else leave to sell will be granted. June 5th, 1880.
DANIEL PITTMAN,
123 june6—d1aw4w Ordinary.

WANTED.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK. TO such an one good wages will be paid. Apply at 48 Decatur street 318 june15—dlt

MR. LENOIR SAYS HE WANTS THE LAdies to try his apparatus. It will recommend itself on a single trial. 315 june15—1t

WANTED—FIVE EXPERIENCED BOXmakers—paste hands. Apply to R. L. Burnett, Foreman Atlanta Paper Box Factory, 321 june15—d1t

WANTED—A MAN WITH $1,500 OR $2,000 to take an interest in a business already established; which pays 200 per cent. For particulars address Key Box 254, Atlanta.
322 june15—d1t

GOOD GRANITE CUTTERS WILL FIND EMployment at E. T. Vick's Marble and Granite Works, Charleston, S. C. 314 june15—2t

WANTED—ANY DENTIST WHO HAS A gasometer of about forty gallons capacity, or more, and will sell cheap, can find a cash purchaser by corresponding with J. W. Gurley, M. D., Atlanta, Ga. 295 jun13 2t sun, tues

WANTED—A WELL-KNOWN BALTIMORE Hat House wishes to engage an experienced traveling salesman for Georgia and Alabama. Only those who can command a desirable trade and give the best of reference need apply. Address, with full particulars, Wholesale Hats, Constitution office. 230 june12—d1w

WANTED—$150 FOR ONE YEAR—WILLING to pay 1½ per cent. Good security given. Address X. Y., this office. 208 june11—3t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM IN good location and reasonable. Apply to A. Floersh, 80 Peachtree street. june15—dlt

TO LET—STORE OCCUPIED BY M. & J. Hirsch, No. 50 Whitehall streets. Two floors 25x100. Apply, Haas & Co., Dodd's Building.
56 june5—dtf.

STORES OCCUPIED BY FULLER & SMITH, on corner of Alabama and Pryor streets, to rent from October 1st next. They are 100x25 feet, with commodious cellars. Henry Jackson.
14 june3—tf

FOR RENT—STORE No. 53 PEACHTREE Street. This building is 31 by 100 feet, has front and rear entrance, is fitted up for and well adapted to wholesale and retail dry goods. For terms apply to J. W. English, 35 Broad street.
71 dec6—dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

BETTER THAN BOASTED SPECIFICS IS Chronic Diseases—Dr. Wilson's Hot-Air Electric Baths, and other remedies as used scientifically by him. june15—1t

FOR SHATTERED NERVES, FOR SLEEPless nights, for overworked minds, for general debility, try Dr. Gurley's method of cure by electricity, and be convinced that there is still hope of restored health. Office, 67 Whitehall street Special department for ladies.
295 jun13 2t sun, tues

ARE YOU RUPTURED? GO TO DR. GURley's, 67 Whitehall street, and he will give you immediate relief. 295 june13—d2t sun tues

EUREKA CATARRH CURE, IS A SPECIFIC for all forms of Catarrh and Ozena. Send for circulars or call and see patients cured, by Dr. J. W. Gurley, 67 Whitehall street.
295 june13—d2t sun tues

HOUSEKEEPERS AND EVERYBODY ELSE—Be sure and go to J. R. Dominick's Market and get your Fresh Meats from his fine, cooling room. They are perfectly superb He buys none but the very best of Tennessee Beeves, Sheep, Lambs, etc., and his meats are handled in the very nicest of style. Observe his meat-blocks and counters—how clean! He takes great pleasure in keeping his customers' meats over of Saturday nights in his cool ice-house and delivers them at any time they wish it on Sunday. Give him a call; you certainly will not regret it. Do not forget the place, corner of Pryor and Mitchell streets.
159 june8—dtf

FOR SALE.

FURNITURE—SECOND-HAND AS GOOD AS new, low down for cash. 33 Marietta st.
319 june15—d1w

BILLIARD TABLES—SECOND-HAND AT A bargain, 33 Marietta St., Frierson & Leak.
319 june15—d1w

BUGGIES—CHEAP, 33 MARIETTA STREET.
319 june15—d1w

BEEF AT J. R. DOMINICK'S FROM 5 to 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12½ cents per pound. Guarantee satisfaction both in prices and meats.
139 june8—dtf

J. R. DOMINICK HAS HIS ICE HOUSE IN full blast again. Call at any and all times through the day, from five in the morning till nine at night and get a delicious Steak.
139 june8—dtf

LOTTERIES.

21st
Popular Monthly Drawing of the
Commonwealth Distribution Co.

AT MACAULEY'S THEATRE,
In the city of Louisville, on
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1880.

THESE DRAWINGS, AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS OF KENTUCKY, according to the contract made with the owners of the Frankfort grant, will occur regularly on the LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH Sundays and Fridays excepted, for the period of FIVE YEARS, terminating on JUNE 30, 1885.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31, rendered the following decisions:
1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.
2d—Its drawings are not fraudulent.

The management call attention to the liberal scheme which has met with such popular favor heretofore, and which will again be presented for the

JUNE DRAWING.

1 Prize	$30,000
1 Prize	10,000
1 Prize	5,000
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes 500 each	10,000
100 Prizes 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes 20 each	12,000
1000 Prizes 10 each	10,000
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each, " "	900
1,960 Prizes	$112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1.
27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit by Post-Office Money Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Express.

To insure against mistakes and delays, correspondents will please write their names and places of residence plainly, giving number of Post-Office box or Street, and Town, County and State.

All communications connected with the Distribution and Orders for Tickets should be addressed to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or at Nos. 307 and 309 Broadway, New York.
600 june1—d4w tues thur sat & wk4w

L.S.L.
Take Notice.

This is the only Lottery ever voted on by the people of a State, and under a late decision of the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington, is the only Legal Lottery now in the United States, all other charters having been repealed or having no existence.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. SEVENTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS G, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, JULY 13th, 1880—122d Monthly Drawing

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of over $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWING will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.
100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	[illegible]
1 Capital Prize	[illegible]
1 Capital Prize	[illegible]
2 Prizes of $2,500	[illegible]
5 Prizes of 1,000	[illegible]
20 Prizes of 500	[illegible]
100 Prizes of 100	[illegible]
200 Prizes of 50	[illegible]
500 Prizes of 20	[illegible]
1,000 Prizes of 10	[illegible]

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of $300	[illegible]
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	[illegible]
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	[illegible]

1857 Prizes, amounting to [illegible]

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid.

Write, clearly stating full address, for further information, or send orders by express or mail in Registered Letter or Money Order by mail addressed only to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans, La., or Same Person at
No. 319 Broadway, New York.
Or P. O. Box 184, Atlanta, Georgia.

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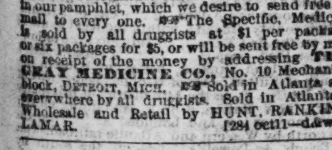

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580 apr27—d8m tues fri sun

THE SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED JUNE 1, 1880.

Hon. Hiram Warner, Chief Justice, Hons. James Jackson and Martin J. Crawford, Associate Justices—Reported Expressly for The Constitution by Jackson & Lumpkin.

Bonds. Principal and surety. Governor. Evidence. Practice in Superior Court.

[Justices Jackson and Crawford being related to parties plaintiff in error, Judge Pottle, of the Northern circuit, and Judge Lawson, of the Ocmulgee circuit, were appointed to preside in their places.]

Jones et al. vs. Smith, governor. Suit on bond, from Fulton.

POTTLE, J.

1. Where J. and his securities entered into a bond with the governor, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office as treasurer of the state during the continuance of his office, that term being four years, and parol evidence was offered at the trial, going to show that the bond was accepted by the governor as a temporary bond, to be void when a new bond with new securities was executed, and when it appeared that the bond was absolute and unconditional on its face:

Held, that the court did right in repelling that parol testimony, there being no pretense that that testimony showed mistake or fraud on the part of the obligee.

2. An executive warrant issued by the governor to the treasurer as a voucher for redeemed bonds of the state is open to inquiry by the courts as to the good faith of the treasurer in procuring such warrant, when it is alleged in the pleadings that the same was procured by the fraud of the treasurer. Especially is this so when the state sets up fraud upon its agent, the governor, by the treasurer.

3. An order of the presiding judge in appointing an auditor to investigate accounts of the treasurer in this case was a proper order.

4. Where an auditor is appointed to investigate accounts, he does not exceed his powers in passing upon the legality of vouchers.

5. Where exceptions are filed to an auditor's report, it is the duty of the presiding judge to submit the exceptions of fact to the jury seriatim, according to section 4203 of the revised code; but if, in the opinion of the judge, several of these exceptions contain the same subject matter, he may consolidate them into one exception in order to simplify the issues to the jury. The condensation in this case was not error, especially as it seems that no objection was made at the time, and the jury, in one of their special verdicts, did consider them separately.

6. When a case has been submitted to a jury, and after argument to them has commenced, it is not error for the presiding judge to allow counsel to re-open the case for the introduction of testimony, when the attorney states in his place, that he thought that that testimony was already before the jury, and if not, it was left out by inadvertence.

7. Where a jury, by the consent of parties, is allowed to disperse after making their verdict, and returns into court, it was not error in the court to allow an alteration made; which alteration but expressed the legal meaning of the finding. Especially was it not error in the presiding judge in this case, when it appears that the alteration was beneficial to the plaintiff in error.

8. There were no errors of the court in its rulings on the auditor's report, and no material errors of which the defendants can complain in the charge to the jury as excepted to.

9. When a case has been fairly submitted to a jury on the facts, and though the evidence was conflicting, this court will not disturb the verdict when the presiding judge was satisfied with the verdict. In this case the parties had the benefit of having the facts passed upon both by an auditor and the jury. It would require a very strong case to disturb that finding. The verdict of the jury in this case might have been either way, but it is not the province of this court to decide on which side was the preponderance.

Judgment affirmed.

P. L. Mynatt; B. H. Hill; Hoke Smith; J. L. Brown; John L. Hopkins, for plaintiffs in error.

R. N. Ely, attorney general; McCay & Trippe, for defendant.

Attorneys. Statute of Limitations.

Bradley. Motion, from Chatham.

WARNER, C. J.

A judgment was rendered on January 27, 1875, disbarring an attorney from the courts of this state. On February 15, 1876, an act was passed providing that "all proceedings of every kind in any court of this state to set aside judgments and decrees of the courts must be made within three years from the rendition of said judgments or decrees." On May 24, 1879, a motion was made to set aside the order of removal:

Held, that the motion was barred by the statute. If injustice has been done the movant, his own laches, prevents this court from granting him relief.

Judgment affirmed.

A. A. Bradley, in propria persona, for plaintiff in error.

H. B. Tompkins, by S. B. Adams, contra.

Equity. Attorneys. Liens. Verdicts.

Usry vs. Usry et al. Equity, from Glasscock.

WARNER, C. J.

Where, on a bill to cancel a deed and recover land conveyed by it, the jury found for the complainant four hundred acres of the land "by his refunding to the defendant $987.50," such refunding was a condition precedent to an absolute recovery, and until it took place no lien in favor of complainant's attorneys could attach to the land.

Judgment reversed.

James Whitehead, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

Charles S. DuBose; H. D. Twiggs, by brief, for defendants.

Practice in the Superior Court. Evidence. Presumptions.

Gaskill vs. The State. Claim, from Fulton.

WARNER, C. J.

An act provided that "no suit begun under this act shall be in any manner settled, or compromised, or dismissed, without the consent and written order of the judge entered on the minutes." In a suit under this act, an order was taken in open court, both parties being either present or represented by counsel, sanctioning a compromise agreed upon. This order was signed by counsel for the state, and was entered on the minutes, which were approved and signed by the judge the same day:

Held, that if not conclusive, the minutes furnish at least the strongest presumptive evidence of the consent and written order of the court sanctioning the compromise.

Judgment affirmed.

John A. Wimpey; McCay & Abbott, for plaintiff in error.

R. N. Ely, attorney general; Collier & Collier; Mynatt & Howell, for the state.

Jurisdiction. Contracts. Bonds. Officers. Principal and Surety.

Walsh, et al. vs. Colquitt, governor. Colquitt, governor, vs. Walsh. Debt, from DeKalb.

WARNER, C. J.

1. Where suit was brought on a bond in the county of the residence of the principal, against him and two securities residing in other counties, to which all parties appeared and pleaded, and the principal having died, his death was suggested, and an order taken allowing the case to proceed as to the securities, a plea to the jurisdiction then filed by them was properly overruled.

2. The bond of a public printer was conditioned for his faithful performance of "all and singular the duties prescribed by the laws of Georgia appertaining to said office of state printer for and during the term for which he has been elected." At the time of its execution the law regulating his compensation was as follows: "If said printer shall legally and faithfully performed his duties, he shall be compensated as follows: He shall be paid twenty-five per cent on the actual cost of the material and labor employed in the public printing; provided, that before being paid he shall make out an account on oath of the actual cost of the material and labor employed, stating that said account is correct and just, and that the prices paid are not above the customary rates for similar work and material when employed in the service of private parties to do a like amount of printing." After the execution of the bond, the legislature, by resolution, authorized the treasurer to advance to the state printer $5,000, in part payment for the public printing of the session then pending:

Held, that this was such a novation of the contract as discharged the sureties, if done without their consent.

3. Alston, the public printer, was insolvent; he had misappropriated $5,000 of public funds advanced to him, and had become liable for liquidated damages amounting to $3,000, in addition. The governor, as the agent of the state, received $198,028 50 from a claim of the state against the United States. He did not deposit all of it in the state treasury; but, out of the sum so collected, he paid to the use of Alston $15,000 as a fee in connection with said claim. The indebtedness of Alston to the state was not reserved out of this amount:

Held, that such action increased the liability of the sureties on Alston's bond, and thereby discharged them. If the governor had paid the money received by him into the state treasury, and Alston had presented his claim and it had been found due, the state, as a creditor, would have been bound to have retained enough out of what was due him to satisfy his liability, for the protection of its own interest as well as that of the securities—he being insolvent. It can make no difference, so far as this principle is concerned, that the governor, as the agent of the state, paid the money directly to the use of Alston instead of first paying it into the treasury.

Judgment reversed.

Barnes & Cumming; J. L. Brown; Mynatt & Howell, for Walsh et al.

R. N. Ely, attorney general; Z. D. Harrison contra.

Injunction.

Rahilly et. al. vs. Horton. Injunction, from Chatham.

JACKSON, J.

The bill and answer, and the affidavits in support of each, being conflicting, this court will not control the discretion of the chancellor in granting an injunction. Whilst in his order the chancellor stated that he declined to decide the facts in dispute, yet the grant of an injunction shows on which side he considered the evidence preponderated.

Judgment affirmed.

A. P. & S. B. Adams, for plaintiffs in error.

J. J. Abrams, by brief, for defendant.

Continuance. Constitutional Law. Criminal Law. Jurors.

Johnson vs. The State. Assault with intent to murder, from Clayton.

JACKSON, J.

1. Motions for continuances are addressed to the sound discretion of the presiding judge, and that discretion will not be controlled unless abused.

(a) Whilst, on a motion for a continuance on the ground of the absence of a witness, it is not permissible to inquire what other witnesses will testify in respect to the subject matter of the absent witness' testimony, yet a counter showing may be made as to what will be the testimony of such witness himself, and to that end it is admissible to show what he testified on a former trial touching the same facts.

2. Even if at the same time and place one person was killed and another assaulted with intent to murder, an acquittal of the former offense would hardly be a good plea in bar of a trial for the latter. Certainly not when the homicide and the assault occurred at different places.

3. When jurors are put upon their voir dire in criminal cases, only the statutory questions can be asked them. If further investigation is desired they should be put upon the court as a trior.

4. What the person assaulted said, though half unconsciously, so soon as she was found on the day of the assault, at the moment of the restoration of sensibility, is part of the res gestae and admissible.

5. The charge of the court was a fair exposition of the law, and the verdict was not unsupported by evidence.

Judgment affirmed.

J. S. Boynton; C. W. Hodnett; J. A. Anderson; R. T. Dorsey, for plaintiff in error.

B. H. Hill, Jr., solicitor-general, for the state.

Railroads. Damages. Actions.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad vs. Venable, next friend. Case, from Fulton.

JACKSON, J.

Section 2971 of the Code provides as follows: "A widow, or if no widow, a child or children, may recover for the homicide of the husband or parent; and if suit be brought by the widow or children, and the former, or one of the latter dies pending the action, the same shall survive in the first case to the children, and in the latter case to the surviving child or children:"

Held, that this section gives a right of action against a railroad by the minor children for the homicide of the mother, and does not restrict their right to the homicide of the father.

Judgment affirmed.

N. J. Hammond, by Collier & Collier, for plaintiff in error.

T. P. Westmoreland, for defendant.

Taxes. Sheriffs. Levy and Sale.

Plant vs. Eichberg. Claim, from Fulton.

JACKSON, J.

1. The discretion of the presiding judge in granting a first new trial will not be reversed unless some controlling principle of law, which demanded the verdict on the facts, has been misconstrued or misapplied by the court in making such grant.

2. A sheriff who levies a tax fi. fa. of less amount than $100 need not make an entry of "no personalty" before levying on real estate. Code §3644; 40 Ga. 39.

Judgment affirmed.

Geo. S. Thomas; M. DeGraffenreid; T. P. Westmoreland, for plaintiff in error.

Julius L. Brown; M. J. Clarke, for defendant.

Sheriffs. Damages. Judgments.

Wakefield vs. Moore, sheriff, et. al. Rule, from Hancock.

CRAWFORD, J.

1. Sheriffs are liable to plaintiffs in fi. fa. for any injury sustained by reason of a failure to discharge their duty in reference to the proper execution and return of final process, when placed in their hands. Plaintiffs in fi. fa. have a remedy by action on the case or by rule, the measure of liability in either case being the actual injury sustained.

(a) While, in the present instance, we would not have opened the case and set aside the rule absolute on account of the discovery by the sheriff that the property levied on did not belong to defendant in fi. fa., because, by proper diligence, this might have been discovered before rule absolute, yet we will not disturb the judgment of the court below in exercising its clear legal right so to do.

2. A rule absolute against a sheriff is not final and conclusive like a judgment between parties litigant. It is the dealing of the court with its defaulting officer, for whose neglect of duty he is required to pay over to the plaintiff in fi. fa. the amount of his actual injury. The court may review and annul its order absolute against a sheriff at the same or a subsequent term, upon motion, when it is made to appear that he was not in contempt.

Judgment affirmed.

J. T. Jordan, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

Seaborn Reese, by brief, for defendant.

Verdict. Charge of Court. Evidence.

Fleming vs. Hill. Complaint, from City Court of Atlanta.

CRAWFORD, J.

1. The evidence is sufficient to support the verdict.

2. Requests to charge not warranted by the evidence are properly refused.

3. A defendant having bought goods from plaintiff, and the issue being whether they were to be paid for by himself or another, evidence was admissible on behalf of plaintiff to show that on the same day defendant went into another store to buy such articles as those sued for to fill an order for parties with whom he was dealing, but was to pay for the same himself.

4. Interrogatories and answers were as follows: Q. "State whether or not at the time said account was contracted you heard anything said between plaintiff and defendant about defendant being entitled to a part of the profits of said bill by reason of his having procured the order for the same on plaintiff? Was not defendant to have half of the profits?"

A. * * "The plaintiff stated to him (deft.) he did not know Morgan & Printup, and had never had any dealings with them and would look to the defendant for its payment. When collected the defendant was to have half of the profits of the sale."

Q. "Did you hear anything said at the time as to who was to collect said bill, and for whom and from whom?"

A. "Witness' understanding and recollection of the conversation was that defendant was responsible for the collection of the bill, and was to deliver the money into the store without any express [or] other charges:"

Held, that the answers do not vary sufficiently from the questions to cause their exclusion.

Judgment affirmed.

E. N. Broyles, for plaintiff in error.

Hopkins & Glenn, for defendant.

Contracts. Public Policy.

Rhodes et al., executors, vs. Neal

CRAWFORD, J.

A contract to pay one for the use of his influence in securing the consent of a prosecutor to dismiss certain prosecutions for felonies is contrary to public policy; and a declaration which seeks to recover for services so rendered is demurrable.

Judgment affirmed.

Conley & Saunders, for plaintiffs in error.

A. B. Culberson; E. N. Broyles, for defendant.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

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CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 14, 1880.

The following prices are quotable to-day:

EXCHANGE—

Buying at.......... ½ | Selling.......... ¼ prem

BONDS—			
Georgia 6s..........	107@109	Macon City..........	85@90
Georgia 7s..........	109@111	Columbus City..	72@75
Ga. 7s gold..........	109@111	Ga. R. R. 6s..........	103@105
Georgia 8s..........	114@115	Central R. R. 7s.	108@110
Western R.R. of Ala. 1st m'tge.	109@111	W. & A. RR. Lessees; 10 per ct. income bonds.	115@120
Atlanta 6s..........	100@103	Ala. Class A 2 to 5..........	60@62
Atlanta W't'r 7s.	107@109	do. Class A small	60@62
Atlanta City 7s.	107@109	do. Class B 6s..........	88@90
Atlanta City 8s.	111@113	do. Class C 2 to 5	65@70
Atlanta 10s..........	114@116		
Augusta City 7s.	104@106		
Sav. City 5s, new	73@75		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R..........	96@98	South Wes R.R..	99@101
Central R. R..........	76@78	Atlanta St. R. R.	102@105
A. & W. P. R. R.	113@115		

We quote long dates: short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 14—Noon—Stocks strong. Money 3@3½. Exchange—long $4.85¾; short $4.88¼. Governments dull. State Bonds strong.

Evening. — Money 3@3½. Exchange $4.85¾. Governments quiet and firm; new fives 103½; four and a half per cents 109¾; four per cents 108⅞. State Bonds dull.

Stocks closed strong.

N. Y. Central..........	127⅜	Chicago & N.W..........	94½
Erie..........	37⅝	do. Preferred..........	109¾
Lake Shore..........	104⅞	Rock Island..........	101
Illinois Central..........	104⅞	Western Union..........	104¾
N. C. & St. L..........	55	Union Pacific..........	—
Louisville & Nash.	120	N. J. Central..........	—
Pittsburg..........	116½		
BONDS—			
Ala. Class A to 5....	57½	Ala. Class B 5s..........	80
do. Class A small....	60	do. Class C 2 to 5....	67

Sub-treasury balances:

Coin..........$ 88,523,280 Currency..........$ 8,583,425

PARIS, June 14—3:00 p. m.—Rentes 86f. 40c.

LONDON, June 14.—2:00 p. m—Erie 37⅛.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 14, 1880.

New York—The cotton market was very steady all day. At the opening futures were firmer at prices a shade under Saturday's close, but a moderate advance put quotations up a little. At the close the market was dull but steady with quotations some lower. The speculative feeling is quite dull and sales indicate a moderate business. Spots remain unchanged; middlings 12c. Net receipts for two days amount to 7,521 bales; exports 23,443 bales; stock 335,415 bales; sales to-day for future delivery 41,000 bales.

Liverpool — Futures closed dull. Spots — Uplands 6¾d; Orleans 6 15 16d; sales to-day 8,000 bales, of which 5,750 bales were American.

The local cotton market is quiet and dull, and but little trading in either spots or futures. We quote spots: Middlings 11c; low middlings 10¼c; good ordinary 9½c.

The following is the comparative table of net receipts at all United States ports:

Net receipts at all the ports to-day..........	4,005
Same day last year..........	662
Showing an increase of..........	3,343
Net receipts for two days..........	7,521
Same days last year..........	1,683
Showing an increase of..........	5,838
Net receipts since September 1, 1879..........	4,799,705
Same time last year..........	4,397,514
Showing an increase of..........	402,191

COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, June 14, 1880.

The following table shows the fluctuations of cotton in New York to-day:

TIME.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.
10:15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10:22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11:30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
12:29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1:25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2:20	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3:15	11.66	[illegible]	11.64	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Closed dull but steady; sales 41,000 bales.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, June 14.—noon—Cotton easier but not quotably lower: middling uplands 6¾; middling Orleans 6 15-16; receipts 7,650 bales, American 5,750; sales 8,000; speculation and export 2,000; futures, uplands low middling clause June delivery 6¾@6 25-32; June and July delivery 6¾; July and August delivery 6¾; August and September delivery 6¾; September and October delivery 6 19-32; October and November delivery 6¾; futures opened steadier.

LIVERPOOL, June 14—1:30 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 6 25-32; July and August delivery 6 25-32; August and September delivery 6 25-32; December and January delivery 6 9-32; futures quieter.

LIVERPOOL, June 14—2:30 p.m.—Uplands low middling clause July and August delivery 6¾; August and September delivery 6¾.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 12; middling Orleans 12¼; sales 941 bales; net receipts 328; gross 3,297; consolidated net receipts 3,030; exports to Great Britain 7,241; to continent 5,287.

GALVESTON, June 14.—Cotton steady; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 11 bales; gross —; sales 313; stock 9,543.

NORFOLK, June 14.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; net receipts 351 bales; gross —; stock 17,463; sales 22; exports coastwise 131.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11⅜; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 17 bales; gross —; sales 125; stock 6,619; exports coastwise 15.

BOSTON, June 14.—Cotton quiet; middlings 12¼; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 283 bales; gross 870; sales none; stock 11,585.

WILMINGTON, June 14.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; low middlings 10 7-16; good ordinary 10; net receipts 7 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 1,330; exports coastwise 92.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—Cotton firm; middlings 12¼; low middlings 11⅞; good ordinary 10¾; net receipts 47 bales; gross 389; sales 252; to spinners 178; stock 10,879; exports to Great Britain 1,198.

SAVANNAH, June 14. — Cotton quiet; middlings 11; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 76 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 9,626; exports coastwise 499.

NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 1,449 bales; gross —; sales 200; stock 95,877; exports to Great Britain 4,603; coastwise 162.

MOBILE, June 14.—Cotton firm; middlings 11¾; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 208 bales; gross —; sales 300; stock 11,898.

MEMPHIS, June 14.—Cotton steady; middlings 11¾; net receipts 73 bales; shipments 1; sales 250; stock 31,878.

AUGUSTA, June 14.—Cotton steady; middlings 10¾; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9½; net receipts 22 bales; shipments —; sales 488.

CHARLESTON June 14—Cotton quiet and dull with little doing; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 260 bales; gross —; sales 100; stock 8,149; exports coastwise 727.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 14, 1880.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, June 14.—Market very steady. Coffee—Quiet: Rio 15@17; old government Java 28@30. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 29@32; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—The following prices are quotable: Standard A 10½; granulated 10¾; cut loaf 11@11¾; powdered 11; white extra C 9¾@9⅞; yellow C 8¾@9⅛. New Orleans sugars unchanged at 8¾@10¼. Molasses—hhds 29; tierces 27; barrels 29; syrup—New Orleans 40@60. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and Gunpowder 40@80; Young Hyson 27@75; English Breakfast 20@75. Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 7; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25; Crackers—milk 8@8½c; Boston butter 7½@7½c; pearl oyster 8@8½c; lemon soda XXX; soda XXX 6½@8c; cream 7½@8; lemon cakes 8@8½; molasses cakes 8@8½; ginger snaps 8@8½; Candy — Assorted stick 12@13c. Mackerel — No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.50@$7.00; No. 2 do. $5.00@$5.50; No. 3 do. $4.00@$4.50. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12½ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.85; sulphur $2.60. Soda in kegs 4½c; in boxes 6c. Rice—Fair 7½; good 7¾; prime 8.

HAVANA, June 14.—Sugar—Market ruled quiet but firm and a slight advance was established; Nos. 10 to 12 D. S. 8¾@9 reals, gold, per arobe; Nos. 15 to 20 D. S. 9¾@10¾ r; molasses sugar, Nos. 7 to 10 7@7¾ r; muscovado sugar, common to fair 7 @7¾ r; centrifugal 96 deg. polarization, in boxes and hogsheads 9¾@9r. Stocks in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 99,750 boxes, 115,000 bags, 123,000 hogsheads; receipts of the week 1,500 boxes, 225 bags, 2,150 hogsheads; exports during the week 379 boxes, 2,300 hogsheads, including 1,150 hogsheads to the United States. Molasses flat; 50 degrees polarization 4¼ reals, gold, per keg.

NEW YORK, June 14—Coffee firm and quiet; Rio 12½@15½. Sugar quiet and firm; Cuba muscovado 7½@7⅞; fair to good refining 7⅛@7⅜; prime 7¾; refined strong; standard A 9¾@9⅞. Molasses quiet and in moderate demand. Rice steady and in fair demand; good Carolina 6¾@7¾.

CINCINNATI, June 14—Sugar firm; hards 10¾@10½; New Orleans 7¾@8¾.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

CHICAGO, June 14, 1880.

The following table shows the fluctuations in wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard.

TIME.	WHEAT. JULY.	WHEAT. AUG.	CORN. JULY.	CORN. AUG.	C. R. SIDES. JULY.	C. R. SIDES. AUG.	MESS PORK. JULY.	MESS PORK. AUG.	LARD. JULY.	LARD. AUG.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, June 14—Flour—Dull; family $6.50; extra family $6.75; fancy $7.00. Wheat—Chicago—Prices jumped up very considerable at the opening this morning. During the day the market was very unsettled, and heavy fluctuations are reported. At the close prices vary but little with the opening. Compared with Saturday's close June is 2½c higher; July 1½c; August 1½c. The local market is fairly active for futures. Spots dull and of quiet demand; choice Tennessee $1.20@$1.22½. Corn—Fair demand at former quotations: white, car lots sacked, 62½@63½c; from store in smaller lots 65c; yellow or mixed, car lots sacked, 61@61½c; from store in smaller lots 63½c. Oats—Quiet; stocks ample; 51@52c. Meal — 64@67c. Grits—$4.00.

NEW YORK, June 14—Flour, southern dull and weak: common to fair extra $5.00@$6.00; good to choice extra $5.65@$6.50. Wheat opened weak closed about ½c better for moderate speculative business; ungraded red $1.22@$1.26. Corn without important change closing weak with fair business; ungraded 49@52. Oats opened stronger and closed dull and weak; No. 3 37¾@38. Hops steady.

CHICAGO, June 14—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 2 red winter $1.02; No 2 Chicago spring 93¾@94 cash and June; 94 July; No. 3 Chicago spring 85@86. Corn active, firm and higher; No. 2 and high mixed 35¼@35¾ cash; 36@36¼ July. Oats fairly active and a shade higher 29¾ cash; 28 July.

ST. LOUIS, June 41—Pork quiet; jobbing at $10.75. Lard held firmly at 6.55. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 4.05; clear ribs 6.30; clear sides 6 65@6.70. Bacon firm; shoulders 4¾; clear ribs 7.05@7.10; clear sides 7.35.

CINCINNATI, June 14—Flour easier: family $5.00@$5.75; fancy $5.00@$5.75. Wheat quiet; No. 2 winter red $1.11@$1.12. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 39¾. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 mixed 33¾.

LOUISVILLE, June 14—Flour firmer; A No. 1 $4.75@$5.25. Wheat dull at $1.05. Corn quiet; No. 2 white 42¾. Oats in fair demand; No. 2 white 35¾.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, June 14.—Chicago—Market steady. Clear Rib Sides—July and August opened and closed at 6.40. The local demand for clear rib sides is fair, though business generally is dull; we quote 7¼c. Mess Pork — Chicago — July opened and closed at $10.40; August steady and unchanged at $10.50. Hog receipts to-day 21,000. Bacon—Tennessee sides are in good demand and scarce; choice Tennessee 8¾@8¾; shoulders 6¾; sugar-cured hams are in fair demand at 10¾@12, owing to brands. Lard—Market steady: tierces, leaf, 9c; refined 8¾@8¾c; kegs, cans and buckets 9c.

LOUISVILLE, June 14—Pork steady and firm at $11.00@$11.50. Lard in good demand: choice leaf in tierces 7. Bulk meats steady and firm; shoulders 4¾; clear rib 6.45; clear sides 7. Bacon firm; shoulders 4.80; clear ribs 7.20; clear sides 7.60. Sugar-cured hams 9¾@10½.

CINCINNATI, June 14—Pork quiet at $10.75. Lard in good demand at 6.60@6.62½. Bulk meats in good demand: shoulders 4¼; ribs 6½. Bacon steady and in fair demand; shoulders 4⅞; clear ribs 7; clear sides 7⅜.

CHICAGO, June 14—Pork fairly active and a shade higher at $10.40. Lard steady and unchanged at 6.00. Bulk meats in fair demand with prices higher; shoulders 4.30; short ribs 6.50; short clear 6 70.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—Flour dull; choice to fancy $5.10@$5.60. Wheat higher; No. 2 red fall $1.0¾@$1.05¾ cash; 90¾@90¾ July; No. 3 do. $1.01. Corn higher at 35¾@35¾. Oats lower at 29¾.

NEW YORK, June 14—Pork stronger and rather quiet at $11.45@$11.50. Middles quiet and firm; long clear 7; short 7¾; long and short 7 1-16. Lard higher and more active at 7.05.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, June 14.—The market remains unchanged, though the tone is weak and presents a strong inclination to lower prices.

Solid prints..........	7½
Fancy, new designs..........	6½@7½
Fine brown shirting..........	7
¾ brown shirting, standard..........	6
⅞ " " "	7
4-4 " sheeting "	8
⅞ " drills "	9
¾ bleached..........	6 @7
⅞ "	7 @10
4-4 "	8 @13½
6-oz. white osnaburgs..........	9½
8-oz. " "	11
Southern cotton plaids and stripes..........	10
Cambrics, sharp..........	7½
Ticks, mattress..........	7½@11
" Feather..........	13 @20
Yarns..........	$1.05

Hardware.

ATLANTA, June 14—Trade is dull, though we note a firmer tendency for staples. Horse-shoes $6.00; mule $7.00; Horse-shoe nails 12½@24. Hames $6.00@$10.00. Trace-chains 60@70. Shovels $10.00@$13.00. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $9.50@$11.50 per dozen. Cotton cards $5.50. Well-buckets $5.50. Cotton rope 22. Sweed iron 6½c; rolled (or merchant bar) 4 rate. Haiman plow stocks $2.00; Haiman's steel plow hoes 9½c per pound; plow steel 7½c; cast steel 17c. Nails, $4.00. Powder, rifle $6.15; blasting $3.25. Bar lead 8; shot $2.00.

Specially reported by S. B. Lowe, dealer in metals.

CHATTANOOGA, June 14.—Although we are in the midst of the dull season yet trade has been active in all lines of heavy hardware. In anticipation of the continued stoppage of the northern mills, bar iron and nails have shown an increased demand and prices have stiffened up with the mills running full orders. We make no change in our previous quotations, as prices have not sufficiently changed to warrant it.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, June 14.—Eggs—Demand active; stocks moderate; cases 15c; barrels 14c. Butter — Market glutted; we quote choice 15c; medium 10@12½c; common 8¼@10c. Poultry —Chickens are in good demand at 14@20c; hens 27@28c. Sweet Potatoes—Very scarce; choice yams $1.10@$1.15. Irish Potatoes—Heavy stock on market; choice new $2.50 per barrel. Dried Fruit—Stocks exceedingly light with moderate inquiry reported; prices nominal; apples 7@10c; peaches nominal; peeled peaches 13c; unpeeled 5@6c. Wax—20c. Cabbage—Large stock on market; 2½c is top prices to-day. Onions—New $3.00@$4.00; no demand for old. Feathers —Dull; choice white geese, 50c; prime 40c; common mixed 30@35c. Cheese—Choice cream 16½c. Low grades range from 12½@15c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, June 14.—The receipt of watermelons are quite liberal now and are disposed of at remunerative prices. Apples—None offering. Lemons—$5.75@$6.00 per box; demand better. Oranges—Stocks light. Pineapples—Stocks moderate. Bananas—$1.25@$2.00 per bunch. Cocoanuts — 4@5c; dull. Figs —12½@17c. Raisins per box $3.00; ½ box $1.65; ¼ box 85c. Currants—7½@8. Cranberries —None. California Pears—None on market. Citron —22c. Almonds—22@23. Pecans—14@15. Brazils —12½c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—17c. Peanuts —Tennessee 5½; North Carolina 6½; Virginia 7; roasted $1.75@$1.85 ₩ bushel.

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, June 14.—Dull; very common and unreliable grades 33@34; good common grades 35@37; medium 38@45; extra medium 45@55c; fine 11 and 12-inch 55@65; extra fine and fancy 75@0c; Brown's extra 80c; natural leaf 85c; Calhoun $1.10; Cook's extra 60@65c; Coot's extra Leatherwood 90c; Lucy Lawson 55c; shell-road 52c; fine cut in pails 60@75c. Smoking tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55c; other brands and grades 40@55 c. Lorillard's snuff, in jars, 65c; Lorillard's snuff 2-oz. packages, $12.00 per gross; Railroad Millesnuff 54c, in jars; Mrs. Miller's snuff 55c.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, June 14. — Cattle — Dull; choice Tennessee 3@3½c; there is no demand for common cattle; corn-fed Tennessee not coming into market now; the supply of Georgia cattle is ample for the demand at prices ranging from 2@3c. Hogs and shoats—None on market at present and no demand. Sheep—$3 50; fair demand.

CINCINNATI, June 14.—Hogs dull; common $3.25; light $4.00@$4.25; packing $3.90@$4.30; butchers $4.25@$4.35.

Retail Prices.

ATLANTA, June 14.—Market glutted with all kinds of vegetables. Sweet Potatoes—25c per peck; Onions, new 5c per bunch; Cabbages 3@5c per head; Turnips none; Tomatoes 10@15c per quart; Beets 5c per bunch; Green Peas none; Beans 5c per quart; Cucumbers 3 for 5c; Squashes 25c per dozen; Radishes 5c. Strawberries 15@20c per quart. Eggs 20c per dozen. Spring chickens 12½@20c; hens 35c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 25c.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

—The friends of D. N. SPEER, of Troup county, announce him as a candidate for the office of State Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic Convention. 31 apr3—dtde

—Atlanta abounds with substantial evidence that Mr. HANNIBAL I. KIMBALL would make a practical, progressive, energetic Mayor. His name is therefore hereby presented for that office at the next election, by MANY FRIENDS. 256 june13—dtf

SUMMER RESORTS, ETC.

CATOOSA SPRINGS,

GEORGIA.

JUNE 1ST, 1880.

AN ATTRACTIVE AND CHEAP Summer Programme.

THESE CELEBRATED SPRINGS ARE ONLY 112 miles from Atlanta, within two miles of Catoosa, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, only four hours ride from Atlanta.

The springs are remarkable for the great variety and medical virtue of the waters, pure mountain air, and convenient location. The spacious Hotel Buildings and 15 Cottages will be open from June 1st to October 1st, and visitors will find commodious grounds, ample shade, cool, airy rooms, courteous attendants and a table supplied with an abundance of Good Things. The Proprietor, Mr. B. W. Wrenn, is determined to use every effort to make this the

MOST FASHIONABLE SUMMER RESORT SOUTH.

Fast trains leave Atlanta at 5:21 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., for the Springs. Lookout Mountain being only 26 miles distant, parties can secure very low rates from the Western and Atlantic Railroad, permitting them to make the trip in one day. Commencing June 1st, the Western and Atlantic Railroad has agreed to sell Excursion Tickets to Catoosa at the following rates: Excursion Tickets from Atlanta to CATOOSA SPRINGS and return, including railroad, stage fare, and one week's board, $10; two week's board, $17; three week's board, $21; four week's board, $31. Tickets can be purchased for a longer time than four weeks at same rate per week as above. Excursion tickets good to return any time before October 1st.

Telegraph, express and post offices established at the Springs. For further particulars address

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger Agent.

june4—dlm

BEDFORD (VA.)

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OPEN JUNE 1st. $30 PER MONTH. FIRST class. A. M. DAVIES, President.

122 may11—d2m sun

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497 may22—dlm

JORDAN ALUM SPRINGS, ROCKBRIDGE COUNTY, VA., 2,500 feet above tide water. Open for visitors June the 1st. Accommodations unequaled by any watering place in the South. Only watering place in Virginia with modern improvements and city comforts. Gas and electric bells in every room; each well furnished with wire, spring and hair mattresses. Fine ball room and lawn music. Express, telegraph and post-office in the hotel. Billiards, bar and ten-pin alley—all first-class. For pamphlets giving full descriptions of the waters and terms, apply to J. M. J. COLLEY, Hamilton House, Washington, D. C., or at the Springs. 439 may19—d2m

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1,942 may27—dlm

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HEALTH'S GREAT ELDORADO,

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THESE SPRINGS WITH ITS UMBRAGEOUS bowers and luxuriance of shade is 55 miles from Atlanta and 2 miles from Gainesville on the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line Railway. Every variety of amusement will be furnished for the entertainment of guests.

The location of New Holland being central and accessible makes it as pre-eminently the resort for pleasure or health seekers, and no more inviting spot can be found in the land of the sky. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Terms to suit the times. Soliciting the generous encouragement and support of the public, I subscribe myself their obedient servant, J. C. A. BRANAN, Proprietor N. H. S., Gainesville, Ga. R. H. SMITH, Manager. may28 dim

OLD SWEET SPRINGS,

MONROE COUNTY,

WEST VIRGINIA.

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J. W. YOUNGER, Sup't.

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386 may21—dlm

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745 june4—d2m tues thur sat

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496 may22—d3m

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645 may27—d2m thur sat tues

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663 may30—d6w

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190 june10—dlmj

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STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Mrs. Temple Gunby, guardian of the person and property of William J. Gunby, minor, applies to me for leave to sell a portion of the real estate belonging to said ward for reinvestment. All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in July next, else leave to sell will be granted. June 5th, 1880.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

112 june6—dlaw4w

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NAILS AND SPIKES,	BLACKSMITH COAL,
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FISH PLATES AND BOLTS,	COKE AND CHARCOAL FORKS,
NUTS AND WASHERS,	GRINDSTONES,
VERONA NUT LOCKS,	BLACK DIAMOND STEEL,
TRACK AND MINERS' TOOLS,	FILES,
RAILROAD SWITCH LOCKS,	BELTING AND LACING,
LIGHT RAIL,	HOWE'S SCALES,
BOILER RIVETS,	MACHINISTS' TOOLS,
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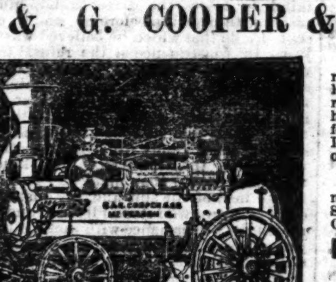

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080 may22—dlm

The Eclipse Leads the World

FOR RELIABLE EXCELLENCE.

THOS. CAMP, General Agent, COVINGTON GA.

Also Dealer in SAW MILLS, SEPARATORS, COTTON GINS, Etc. Satisfaction fully Guaranteed in every Transaction.

476 jan23—d6m

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, ETC.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, AND OTHER MACHINERY.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINES WITH THE ONLY PERFECT SPARK EXTINGUISHER IN the market. Call on or address JNO. J. WHITE, 42 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

166 mar7—d6m

ELECTRIC BATTERIES.

THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.

Disease Cannot Exist if you Wear

BOYD'S Electric Battery

One will last a lifetime, and will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Kidney Complaint, and all diseases of the Blood and Kidneys.

PRICE 50 CENTS EACH.

BY MAIL FREE ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

SENT BY DANIEL & MARSH, 13 Kimball House.

506 mar27—d2½m

COTTON GINS, SAW MILLS, ETC.

Cotton Gins, PRESSES, Feeders, CONDENSERS, CIRCULAR Saw Mills, IRON FENCING, —AND— Building Work.

SHOPS ON FOUNDRY ST., OFFICE: 198 Marietta Street.

E. VAN WINKLE, Atlanta, Ga.

12 june1—d4m

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, ETC.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Doors, Sash and Blinds.

An immense stock on hand of our own manufacture, both WHITE and YELLOW PINE. Better than any Western made Goods brought to this market.

We are constantly Manufacturing and can fill orders of odd sizes at short notice.

RETAIL PRICE 35 PER CENT DISCOUNT from Chicago Price List. Special Prices to Contractors.

LONGLEY & ROBINSON, 38 DECATUR STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

26 june4—d2m inside

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 6 13/16d; in New York, 12c; in Atlanta, 11c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates to-day for Georgia, stationary or falling barometer, stationary temperature, westerly winds, partly cloudy weather.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, June 14, 10:31, P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Pr't*	WIND. Direction.	Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	29.82	83	64	W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	29.87	90	47	....	Calm	.00	Clear.
Corsicana	29.95	82	79	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Galveston	30.00	82	83	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Indianola	29.99	82	79	S.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Key West	30.06	85	68	....	Calm	.00	Clear.
Mobile	29.98	81	74	S. W.	Light	.00	Clear.
Montgom'ry	29.94	84	67	S. W.	Gent	.00	Clear.
New Orleans	30.00	82	74	S. W.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Pensacola	29.98	84	79	W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Savannah	29.87	87	62	S. W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.
NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., June 14, 1880.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:31 a m	29.92	82	67	W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
11:31	29.89	88	55	W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
2 p. m.	29.83	90	47	W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
2.31	29.82	90	45	W.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
9 p. m.	29.82	84	61	W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
10:31 "	29.82	83	64	W.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar	29.850	Maximum ther	.92
Mean daily ther	85.0	Minimum ther	.78
Mean daily humid.	58.3	Total rainfall	.00

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

BEST REFRIGERATORS, BEER COOLERS, ATLANTA MADE.
SAVES NEARLY HALF THE ICE. CALL AT
McBRIED'S CHINA PALACE.
Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Filters, Fly Fans.
529 jan25—dly un we rep above pref lo

PREFERRED LOCALS.

Diamonds, Watches, JEWELRY,
Solid Silver Bridal Presents,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
Clocks, Bronzes, etc.
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers,
48 mar4—dly 34 Whitehall Street.

The Light-Running
"DOMESTIC"
Sewing Machine
Is far superior to any other make known in the market. It will LAST LONGER. It does BETTER WORK. It RUNS EASIER. This IS GUARANTEED.
Southern Distributing Agency,
43 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

000 mar13—dtf

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

A Called Meeting!

Of Georgia Lodge No. 127 Knights of Honor, will be held at our Hall this evening at 8 o'clock, for the special work of initiation, owing to our large number of candidates on hand. Let all attend promptly. By order of Dictator R. W. Tidwell.

H. C. MITCHELL, R.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—The New Sensation!

—Coolest, cleanest, best in the city—Dr. Wilson's 25 cents Water Baths, 14 Loyd street.

—The New Sensation!

—Turkish Shampoo Baths, better than vapor or water baths, 50 cents. Dr. Wilson's, 14 Loyd street. The bath for summer.

—The New Sensation!

—Rev. D. E. Butler, Rev. J. H. DeVotie Gen. G. T. Anderson, F. L. Haralson, and others indorse Neuralgine as the great specific for Neuralgia and Headache. Sold by all druggists.

—The New Sensation!

—The great excursion to LaGrange Female College Commencement, June 16th. Let everybody get ready to go. President Mayson promises increased attractions this time. Round trip $1.50. 294 june13 d3t

—W. H. Brotherton has an immense line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Slippers at prices to suit the times. Ask to see his Ladies' Kid Slippers at 50 cents. His stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing is very attractive and at prices that defy competition. Ask to see his 75c vests.—adv.

—The delegates from Georgia to the Cincinnati covnention will leave Atlanta on special car, the 18th instant, Friday evening, at 7 p.m., and will arrive in Cincinnati 7 a.m. Saturday, the 19th. Rooms have been secured at Hotel Emory for the delegation. We are informed by a gentleman who tried on Saturday to procure rooms in Cincinnati, that it was impossible to get one.

—We notice with pleasure that Mr. James P. Pelty has connected himself with the great firm of Jeffras, Seeley & Co., Cincinnati, importers of silks and millinery and manufacturers of ladies' cloaks and suits. These gentlemen could not have selected a better traveling representative than Mr. Pelty. He understands the business and is as clever as the day is long. Success to him.

—Parties who desire to visit Cincinnati during the convention can go by the Cincinnati Southern, or by the Louisville and Nashville for the same fare, $17.60 for round trip. They can leave here on the train from Atlanta Sunday or Monday and get there in ample time to see the whole proceedings. Cincinnati is only seventeen hours' run from Atlanta. You take late dinner in Atlanta and breakfast in Cincinnati.

CICERO JOHNSON,

Supposed to Have Murdered a Man Ten Years Ago.

THE CONSTITUTION said to Major Cook, the efficient and popular station-house keeper, yesterday:

"What about Cicero Johnson, the alleged murderer?"

"Well, he's in there. Officer Jett arrested him Saturday. A negro man who works at Castleberry's furniture house told Jett that Cicero Johnson is supposed to have murdured a man named Bush near Double Wells, in Warren county, about ten years ago."

"What were the circumstances?"

"I don't know, but I learn that Johnson spent the night with Bush, who is also a negro; that Bush had some money in his trunk, that Johnson knew of this—that next morning Bush was found murdered in his house, and that Johnson disappeared with the trunk and has never been seen in Warren county since."

"Is there any evidence that the right man has been arrested?"

"Only this: Two negro men and one negro woman who knew Johnson well when he lived in Warren county have visited him in his cell. They declare that he is Cicero Johnson, the alleged murderer of Bush."

The reporter walked back and took a look at the prisoner. He is a likely black man of say thirty-five, neatly dressed. He admitted that he at one time lived in the edge of Warren county, but stoutly denied that he had ever killed anybody.

—Every year Lakewood increases in popularity. The hotels are good and cheap, the shade abundant. Lawns and groves alternate, and a delightful, cool breeze is always felt from the expansive lake. It is a very paradise for children, and the convenience of the Atlantic and Great Western railroad brings it to our very door; the only road free from dust, frequent changes of cars, and the only line running palace sleeping coaches to the lake.

NOT A STEP.

A Span of Street Car Mules Show Their Sense.

A number of citizens in front of the "Girl of the Period" saloon, on Marietta street, Sunday afternoon, witnessed a novel and at the same time brutal performance which gave abundant evidence of the fact that of all animals the mule, and especially the street car mule, is the most stubborn when wanted to do more than its share of a day's work. A street car pulled by a pair of mules, one of them much larger than the other, had arrived heavily loaded at its destination, corner Marietta and Peachtree streets. When the time had arrived for the car to leave again, fresh mules from the stable had not put in an appearance, and the driver saw that nothing else could be done but make another trip with the same mules. He consequently changed his long-eared steeds from one end of the car to the other, and pulled the reins with the view of making a start.

The mules, apparently knowing that their time was out and that injustice was being done them, showed no inclination to obey the orders of their driver. The whip was applied with force. As the smaller mule of the two made a motion to move, with reluctance however, the larger animal took hold of her by the neck with his teeth and held her back, at the same time shaking his head as if to induce his mate not to go. Again the whip came down with a little more force and the smaller animal made another partial attempt to go, which was met with a violent protest from the larger and more unwilling animal, who again grasped his companion by the back of her neck with his teeth and held her back with all of his strength. The driver got mad and commenced whipping both of his animals, with no effect however. This performance was kept up for at least a quarter of an hour, when the new mules come and the change was made.

It was evident to those who stood around and witnessed the performance that the larger mule of the two had made up his mind to allow the driver to chop him to pieces with his whip before he would consent to do that which he believed was unjust. In consequence of the refusal upon the part of the animals to move a single step, the schedule was thrown behind fifteen minutes. The mules, however, did not care anything about the disjointing of the schedule, and, although they must have suffered considerably from the lash of the whip, still they preferred that kind of treatment rather than make an extra trip in the heat of the sun and the dust of the day. A negro who stood idly by and witnessed the performance with much interest turned away from the scene, remarking to a friend, "I always did 'spise a mule."

THE RENFROE FI. FAS.

The Injunctions Granted by Judge Simmons.

On the 5th of June, before Judge Simmons, in Macon, were argued the injunctions brought by Wilson and others, as securities of J. W. Renfroe, and by Renfroe himself, to restrain the fi. fas. issued by the governor against the treasurer and his securities. There had already been some levies made, and the injunctions were brought by Jackson & Lumpkin, of Atlanta, J. K. Hines and E. S. Langmade, of Sandersville.

The fi. fas. were issued by the governor, in accordance with the instructions of the legislature. There were several arguments used by the counsel who applied for the injunctions, the principal one being that such summary proceedings were contrary to the spirit of the constitution. The cause of the state was well represented by Attorney-General Ely. Judge Simmons has had the matter under consideration since the 5th, and yesterday Jackson & Lumpkin received his opinion in which he grants both injunctions. There will probably be an appeal to the supreme court, but there can be no hearing of the cases before next September.

The fi fas. are issued to collect from the treasurer and his securities about $30,000, which he collected as interest on the state's deposits and did not credit to the state's accounts. The case involves many nice points of law and it will be the occasion of a sharp legal contest before the supreme court.

The United States Circuit Court.

A special term of the United States circuit court was opened yesterday with Hon. W. B. Woods on the bench. The court-room was well filled with the legal fraternity of the city, also a number of lawyers from other portions of the state who were in attendance. The civil docket was taken up and called. A number of cases were continued and others set for trial during the term. Court at noon took a recess until this morning at 10 o'clock. During the present week a number of very interesting cases will be taken up for trial. The docket is a heavy one, and the session will doubtless be long and arduous.

For LaGrange.

To-morrow morning at 7 o'clock an excursion train will leave this city for LaGrange, Ga. The excursion is gotten up by J. R. Mayson, president of the LaGrange female college, for the benefit of those of our citizens who have expressed a desire to visit LaGrange and attend the commencement exercises of the LaGrange female college. These exercises will be of the most interesting character as a large and fine class will graduate. The exercises will take place in the college chapel and arrangements will be made for the accommodation of all who are able to be present upon that occasion.

The Cincinnati Southern.

The schedule on the Cincinnati Southern has been so changed that passengers leaving here at 3 p.m. arrive in Cincinnati at 7 a.m. next day and makes all connections. This shortens the previous time one hour and a half. The train went through Sunday on time after waiting 30 minutes at Boyce's. The trip to Cincinnati can now be easily accomplished in 16 hours over two elegant roads in palatial cars. The fare for the round trip from Atlanta is only $17 60, and straight tickets are only $12 35. Persons desiring to go to the great democratic convention thus have an excellent opportunity.

Adjournment of the Supreme Court.

Yesterday, after a term of hard labor, the supreme court adjourned to the first Monday in September. This will give the judges the longest rest they have enjoyed in a long time, and the only suspension of their labors since last September. The business of the term was expedited in a most business like manner.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—John Schley, of Savannah, is in the city.

—E. P. Barnett, of Columbus, is in the city.

—W. S. Duncan, of Powder Springs, is in the city.

—W. F. Armor, of Greensboro, was visiting Atlanta yesterday.

—George M. Feagan, of Houston county, is in the city.

—W. Fulton, of McDuffie county, visited Atlanta yesterday.

—George W. Gustin, of Macon, visited Atlanta yesterday.

—W. M. Reese and Miss Sallie E. Reese, of Washington, are in the city.

—Samuel White and J. H. Mitchell, of Griffin, were in the city yesterday.

—George A. Lumbert and W. S. Perkins, of Augusta, were in Atlanta Sunday.

—Abda Johnson and A. T. Akerman, of Cartersville, are in the city attending the United States circuit court.

—Bishop Beckwith, of Georgia and family, have engaged quarters for the season at the Bedford alum and iron springs.

—H. H. Jones, editor of the Telegraph and Messenger, Charles W. Harris, George W. Garrett, of Macon, are in the city.

—O. A. Bateman, of Washington, D. C., the Sherman boomer, passed through Atlanta, Sunday, on the way to New York.

—W. S. Chishom, R. D. Walker and Robert Falligant, of the Savannah bar, are in the city attending the supreme court.

—W. P. Hardee, of the Atlantic and Gulf railroad, and Daniel Callahan, a well-known railroad contractor of Savannah, are in the city.

—James Atkins, of the custom-house at Savannah, passed through Atlanta Sunday en route home from the Chicago convention.

—John E. Poole, formerly proprietor of the Windsor hotel, Saratoga, accepts the position in the office of the Rossmore, New York, vacated by Mr Fisher.

—Mr. C. E. Schiffley, formerly connected with the house of D. H. Dougherty, has gone to Savannah to take an important position with the Singer machine company. His friends wish him all success.

—Harry M. Cottingham has been appointed general southern agent of the Cincinnati Southern railroad, with headquarters at Atlanta. The management of the Southern made this appointment with an eye to business. Mr. Cottingham, with thirteen years of experience in freight service with railroads, and a popular acquaintance with the commercial public of all southern cities, is the right man in the right place. While the appointment is a judicious one for the road, it is no small compliment to the appointee, as a host of others, and many of them good men, were applicants for the position.

MRS. MURPHY'S PRIVILEGES.

Allowed to Rant and Tear up and Down Whitehall Street.

Yesterday about eleven o'clock Whitehall street, between Alabama and Hunter, was the scene of a genuine sensation. A middle-aged white woman below the medium, bareheaded, red-faced and dressed in a dirty checked calico, paraded up and down cursing, making violent gestures, and foaming at the mouth. Her loud angry tones and peculiar appearance brought people from their stores by the score and pedestrians and by-standers looked with laughing wonder upon her ridiculously disgraceful conduct. At length she stopped at the foot of the stairs leading up to Mrs. O'Connor's millinery establishment, and, looking up the stairway, shook her fist frantically and gave vent to scandalously obscene language. She then continued her mad career, going up as far as Lawshe's, crossing the street and coming down on the other side, still cursing, making wild gestures, and walking like mad. When she got to Rosenfeld's corner, she suddenly turned and struck a diagonal bee-line for Mrs. O'Connor's steps. Reaching them she gave the glass show-case in front one tremendous kick, and sent it shivering to the pavement, spilling all the latest styles in "most admired disorder" in all possible directions. She then walked up the street a few paces, but suddenly reflecting that she had not done quite enough turned back, and jumping upon the remains of the hapless show-case, began pulverizing the splinters of sharp glass by a rapid and energetic series of stampings accompanied by a string of epithets which brought out the full strength of the vocabulary of Billingsgate. And then, followed by something less than one thousand persons of all sizes, colors, sexes, and ages, she continued her frenzied march down Whitehall to Alabama, up Alabama to Broad, and was captured by a passing policeman just as she was preparing to hold dress parade in front of THE CONSTITUTION office.

Her name is Murphy and she will answer a charge of drunk, disorderly and using profane language before the recorder to-day.

LATER:—After this terrible virago had roared, and pitched, and screeched, and kicked and cussed, and beaten the air, and worked herself into the living image of the most furious of all the furies, and thrown Whitehall street in the wildest excitement, and shattered and then splintered and then ground up a glass show-case—after she had done all this, and had taken her time in doing it, in the most public part of Atlanta's most public street, a policeman promptly burst around the corner and arrested her. There is nothing like being on hand before offenders in the city reach the Tennessee.

A Letter from Governor Brown.

We clip the following letter from the columns of the Columbus Times:

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER, Washington, June 7, 1880. Messrs. George A. Jamison, L. W. Wall and W. J. Lyons, Geneva, Ga.: Gentlemen: I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 3d instant, and thank you for its contents. I am well aware that the honest mass of the people do not generally oppose Governor Colquitt and myself. A clamor has been raised by politicians who are out of office and who are very desirous to get into office. They will of course make the best of everything in fault-finding. It was not my wish to return to public life even for a short time, but while I remain here I shall do all in my power to serve the best interests of Georgia. I shall look carefully to our material prosperity and development. I find the senate is properly a working body. Long political speeches or harangues here are but little listened to. Business men who look carefully to the interests of their home matters probably do the most good here. I shall try to act on that line while I stay. It is not my purpose to serve the interests of monopolies or of preferred classes, but to look to the best interests of the great body of her people.

I think the assaults upon Governor Colquitt are very unjust and unreasonable, and I hope the people will not condemn him where he has done nothing worthy of censure. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

An Escaped Convict.

Sunday morning last the police arrested an escaped negro convict by the name of George Alexander, who on the 14th of April last escaped from the convict camp of C. B. Howard, then located near Cedartown. The negro, when he escaped, was serving a sentence of two years imposed upon him for the offense of breaking into the saloon of Mr. Tiller in this city. The negro, upon being arrested, was carried to the station-house and locked up, where he awaits the action of Mr. Howard. The policemen who made the arrest will doubtless be paid a handsome reward.

Georgia Graduates at West Point.

At the graduation exercises at the United States military academy, at West Point, New York, last week, there were two graduates from Georgia, Edgar Hubert, of Cedartown, Polk county, who stood seventeenth, and James B. Erwin, of Savannah, who stood twenty-second. There were fifty in the class. At the time of graduation there were sixty-five vacant lieutenantcies in the army, so each graduate will at once receive a commission as second lieutenant.

A Shocking Affair.

Yesterday morning as a painter was painting the extreme upper end of a telegraph pole on Wall street his damp clothing happened to touch two of the wires at the same time and two electric currents flowed into him. He was very much shocked at this and would certainly have tumbled from his lofty perch but for the timely aid of a fellow workman who scaled the pole and rescued him from his perilous situation.

For New Mexico.

Dr. Thomas D. Parke left yesterday for his future home in New Mexico, carrying with him the best wishes of a large circle of friends. The doctor has been with us only two years, yet he has built up a reputation for integrity, devotion to business and professional skill of which any physician might feel proud. Wherever he goes we bespeak for him the success which his sterling worth merits.

A Meeting of Citizens.

A meeting of the business men of this city is requested on Wednesday, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock a.m., at the hall of the chamber of commerce, on Alabama street, to select a time for the proposed visit of the northern citizen soldiery to this city, and to consider other matters pertaining thereto.

W. L. CALHOUN, Mayor,
BENJ. E. CRANE, Pres. A. C. C.
J. F. BURKE, Capt. G. C. G.

The Police Commissioners.

The police commissioners held a short meeting last night. They did three wise things: They elected Mr. Noon Bagby to the position resigned by Mr. Nig Simpson, relieved Mr. Dick Haynes from duty at Ponce de Leon, and elected six additional supernumeraries.

Arrival of Troops.

Yesterday about a score of recruits arrived for the Fifth artillery. Next week batteries B and L, now at Fort Barancas, Fla., under Major Brinkley and Captain Van Reed, will return to Atlanta for the summer. They left here last fall, and will be welcomed back.

Ex-Senator Bayard.

WILMINGTON, DEL., June 14.—Ex-Senator James A. Bayard died at 1 o'clock this morning, after being unconscious for several hours. The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon.

Closing Quotation of Stocks and Bonds

NEW YORK, June 14.—The stock market to-day was strong during the greater part of the day, and the prices advanced 1/4 to 4 3/4 per cent. Manhattan Elevated, Western Union, Coal shares and Lake Shore being most conspicuous in the improvement. After the second board some sales to realize profits caused a reaction and the closing quotations showed a falling off 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent, The transactions aggregated 315,000 shares.

Georgia 6s	102	Michigan Central	86 1/2
Ga 7s mortg'e	109 1/8	St. Paul	75 5/8
Georgia do gold	110	Preferred	102 1/8
Louisiana consols	46 7/8	Delaware & Lack	76 1/4
North Carolina	28 1/2	N. Jersey Central	61 3/4
N. Carolina new	17 1/2	Ohio. & Miss	29
Funding	10	Mobile & Ohio	16 3/4
Special tax	4	Hannibal & St Joe	31 5/8
Tennessee	36	Union Pacific	89 1/2
Tennessee new	28	Houston & Texas	64
Virginia 6s	23	Pacific Mail	39 1/8
Virgina new	23	Adams Express	111 1/2
Consolidated	85	Wells & Fargo	108
Deferred	6 3/4	American	58 3/4
Panama	175	United States	46
Fort Wayne	123 1/4	Consolidated coal	30
Chicago & Alton	107 7/8	Quicksilver	9
Harlem	174	Preferred	53
N. Y. Central	127 1/4	Louisville & Nash	120
Erie	37 7/8	Pittsbu g	116 1/2
Lake Shore	103 3/4	Chicago & N.W	94 1/2
Illinois Central	103 5/8	do. Preferred	109 1/2
N., C. & St. L	55	Rock Island	101
Western Union	104 1/4		

LIVERPOOL, June 14.—The market for cotton to arrive was upset Saturday by the failure of Rushton, Johnson & Co., brokers, with outstanding contracts for June delivery, representing about 10,000 bales. Their loss is estimated at £10,000.

LONDON, June 14—4:00 p.m.—Consols 98 1-16; Erie 38 3/4.

LIVERPOOL, June 14—4:30 p. m.—Sales of American 5,700 bales; uplands low middling clause November and December delivery 6 9-32.

LIVERPOOL, June 14.—5:15 p. m—Uplands low middling clause June and July delivery 6 3/4; futures closed dull.

JUST RECEIVED!

White Goods in Persian Lawns, Linen de Inde, Victoria Lawn, Bishop Lawn, India Mull, French Mull, French Organdie, French Valenciennes, Languedoc, Point de Alencon and Fine Torchon Laces for Trimming White Goods. Table Linens, Towels and Napkins very cheap.

BLACK SILKS, GRENADINES, COLORED SILKS, SATINS.

Novelties in Dress Goods Just Received.

Lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Mattings, Oil Cloths, all grades and beautiful designs.

Shoes, Slippers, etc., etc.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
66 and 68 WHITEHALL STREET.

ST. PHILIP'S CHURCH.

Prospects of the New Building.

The congregation of St. Philip's church having waited long and patiently for a new church edifice, are about at last to be gratified. The old foundation laid on the eminence in the beautiful church lot was entirely too small and had to be abandoned, though $5,000 had been spent on it. Much of the material in it can be used in the other structure, and thus a great part of the expenditure will be saved. The new church will be at the corner of Washington and Hunter streets. The committee, after considering various plans, adopted that drawn by Mr. John Moser. It is an unique specimen of Gothic architecture, and was fully described in THE CONSTITUTION some time ago. There are several points in the plan in which Mr. Moser has developed a laudable originality which combines grace with strength and comfort. The church will be one of the largest and handsomest in the south. The main portion of it will be first constructed, the tall towers and transepts may be afterwards added according to the means and convenience of the congregation. The nave will cost about $20,000, and when such an amount has been expended the congregation can begin to worship in their new church. Arrangements will be made for the seating of 1,000 people. The church will be gradually built, and when perfectly complete will have cost not far from $100,000. The ground has already been broken, but the contracts have not yet been given. The people of this large congregation are to be congratulated on the prospect of soon occupying a stately church structure, furnished with every comfort and adorned with various architectural graces.

Closing of the Schools.

Next week the public schools of Atlanta will close for the long summer vacation. As usual there will be very interesting closing exercises in all departments. The girls of the high school will make an especially good showing. The Browning society has prepared a programme full of interesting readings and recitations. The boys' high school will have their usual declamations and trial debate. A very large class will graduate from each school and the graduating exercises will be held in the opera-house.

The grammar schools will have the usual examinations for the benefit of the public. The schools are so full that the coming closing exercises will be the most enthusiastic ever known in Atlanta. By the opening of the next term the fine new school on Fair street will be completed and open. It will accommodate five or six hundred pupils, and will greatly relieve the pressure on the other schools.

—We have been requested to state that General Gordon will speak in Newnan on Saturday, the 19th instant.

td

Another Eventful WEEK IN ATLANTA.

Grand Closing Out Sales Will Continue THIS WEEK!

Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Silks, Notions, White Goods, and Fine Custom-made Shoes almost

GIVEN AWAY!

THIS ELEGANT STOCK OF GOODS MUST BE CLOSED OUT AT ONCE!

OUR SALESROOMS FOR RENT

5,000 yds Standard Prints reduced to 4c.

5,000 yds Printed Lawns reduced to 5c.

5,000 yds All-wool Buntings reduced to 20c.

12,500 yds Embroideries on Suisse, Mull, Cambric and Nainsook, HALF PRICE.

Bargains in Hosiery, Kid Gloves, Laces, Rouchings, Ribbons, Fine Silk Parasols and Fine Fans TO CLOSE OUT.

Bargains in Suisse, Tarlatons, Nainsooks, Linon D'Inde, and other White Goods TO CLOSE OUT.

Bargains in Ladies' Fine Custom-made Shoes, Slippers, and Ankle Ties. Best Shoe stock in the State. Prices greatly reduced to close out.

5,000 celebrated Manhattan Fine Dress Shirts cheap to close out.

Bargains in Table Damask, Towels, Linens, Napkins, etc., TO CLOSE OUT.

Big Bargains in Black and Colored Cashmeres and Mourning Goods to close our retail business.

This immense stock of Goods must be sold off immediately, as we will soon engage in the EXCLUSIVE WHOLESALE DRY GOODS BUSINESS IN this city. CALL AND SECURE BARGAINS.

AUSTELL & MANGUM,
26 & 28 Marietta Street.
258 june13—d2t 2d or 3d col 4thp

BUILDING NOTES.

—Mr. H. W. Grady's new residence on Peachtree street has the roof on.

—The library building will be one of the most ornate structures in the city.

—The Protestant Methodist church on Forsyth street is about complete.

—A large warehouse is nearly finished at the junction of Garnett and Peters streets.

—The great cotton compress which Inman & Parrott are erecting below the Macon and Western depot, is almost finished.

—Fair street public school, now about complete, is the handsomest and largest in the city.

—The Gemunden property, near the barracks, which was sold four months ago is now almost covered with cottages.

—Peter Berron is going to establish a big beer garden on McDonough road, just outside the city.

—The mammoth builbing of Moore & Marsh on Pryor street will be finished by the early fall.

—The Air-Line railroad shops are to be quite complete. Several of the buildings have been finished.

—It is rumored that the Appletons are going to erect a handsome southern office in Atlanta.

—Almost every vacant lot on Peachtree street will be adorned with a handsome residence this summer. The street will then be one of the prettiest in the south.

—All the open space on Peachtree street between the residences of Mr. H. Y. Snow and Mr. W. H. Patterson will soon be occupied by handsome residences.

—Mr. Richard Peters is pushing forward the work on his handsome brick residence just beyond Mr. Winship's on Peachtree street.

—Governor Brown's new building on the site of the old American hotel will be finished by the early fall. It will be an ornament to the city.

—Work on the new court-house has not yet been begun. There seems to be considerable dissatisfaction with the chosen site on Pryor street.

—Several new rows of tenements have been completed in various parts of the city. As Atlanta grows the tenement becomes more popular. It economizes room.

—Judge Hillyer's new brick building on the corner of Broad and Alabama streets is progressing well. The handsome iron front is now going up.

—Excavation for the new St. Philip's church has begun. It will occupy the corner of the handsome church lot on Washington street.

—Maddox & Rucker are building on Alabama street one of the largest warehouses in the south. They will tunnel the street to be in direct communication with the railroad.

—Excavation on the vacant lot next to the Merchants' bank on Alabama street is actively progressing. Two handsome buildings will be erected on the site by Governor Brown and Mr. T. G. Healy.

—The United States building seems all finished externally, and is a very handsome structure. Some of the furniture has not yet arrived. It is not certain when the post-office will be moved into it. The United States court will occupy its new chamber Friday.

Supreme Court of Georgia—Judgments Rendered.

ATLANTA, GA., June 14, 1880.

No. 8. Chattahoochee. Mayor, etc., of Columbus vs. Flournoy & Epping. Equity, from Muscogee. Affirmed.

No. 5. Macon. Hancock vs. Ellis administrator. Complaint, from Crawford. Affirmed.

No. 10. Coweta. Nix vs. Collins. Complaint for land, from Campbell. Reversed.

No. 6. Macon. Iverson, administrator, vs. Wilburn. Equity, from Bibb. Affirmed.

No. 14. Cherokee. Howard, ordinary, vs. Gray, administrator. Motion, from Bartow. Affirmed.

No. 8. Macon. Franke vs. Buckner, et al. Refusal of injunction, from Bibb. Affirmed.

No. 30. Flint. Hathorn, et al., vs. Hathorn, et al. Equity, from Monroe. Affirmed.

No. 26. Atlanta. Brumby, trustee, vs. Bell. Injunction, from Fulton. Affirmed.

No. 10. Albany. Spence vs. Cox. Injunction, from Mitchell. Reversed.

No. 10. Augusta. Western Union Telegraph Company vs. American Union Telegraph Company. Refusal of injunction, from Richmond. Affirmed.

After delivering decisions, the February term of the supreme court was formally adjourned.

Wesleyan Female Institute.

The commencement exercises of the above excellent institution will begin June 13th and continue through the 16th. The annual address will be by Hon. Frank Hereford, United States senator.

The exercises interspersed with the celebration of the Lee and Jackson society, essays, calesthenics, soiree, conferring degrees, all go to make several day's entertainment which will be highly enjoyed.

The Wesleyan female institute, like the other schools of Staunton, has a national reputation and one richly deserved.

Augusta Female Seminary.

So well and favorably known, has become the reputation of the above seminary, located at Staunton, Virginia, that newspaper notice is hardly necessary. Yet it is due the accomplished principal, Miss Mary J. Baldwin, to publicly acknowledge the high estimate in which she is held by prominent citizens all over the south, who patronize the seminary, and to congratulate her upon its continued and increasing popularity. Aside from healthfulness of location, and its being so easy of access, Augusta female seminary offers additional attractions. Extra exertion is now made to secure for pupils what has been heretofore secured, health, comfort and happiness. The large number of young ladies who annually graduate from the institute, by their refinement, loveliness of character, and the position they take in society, highly recommend the establishment of Miss Baldwin to all who have girls to educate.

Grant for President.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Thanks for your kindness in publishing my communication Sunday. It is far from my purpose to provoke a controversy on the subject suggested in my letter. The time is too short for any good to be accomplished by entering into any general discussion of the subject. But your remarks printed over my letter lead me to say a few words more.

First, then, General Grant was not "mashed" at Chicago. His political strength was as adamant and his column was never broken. The combination of Pharisees and railway land grabbers out counted and then out voted him. But, he stands stronger to-day before the masses than at any other period in his wonderful career. Even in your paper of Sunday the telegraph brings to us reports that the idea of making Grant the peace offering from the south to the north was being considered by the public men at Washington, and Senator Maxey, of Texas, was saying in the senate: "But, sir, when at Appomattox court house the southern confederacy surrendered, and when that gallant and manly act was done, which all the south approves and respects—when the great man whose flag some gentlemen here not long since upheld—declined to receive the sword of his gallant opponent, we appreciated it. Sir, it was a soldier's act, and the soldiers on both sides understood that they were fighting for what they believed to be right, and they are the last men on the earth to come in here and attempt to raise trouble." Here in Atlanta, we are hailing with delight the success of Captain Burke, of the Gate City Guard, in his efforts to secure the attendance of military organizations from the north, at the laying of the corner-stone of a memorial armory, which is to commemorate the fraternizing of those who wore the blue and those who wore the grey. The hearts and minds of our people are full of this spirit of fraternity.

Those who made the war are not the ones who fought the war, on either side. But it seems that only those who fought the war can now allay sectional bitterness and strife. "That grand silent man" whose chivalric act at Appomattox warms the heart of a brave man anywhere and everywhere can never be "mashed" by political chicanery. Each one of the delegates at large from this state to the Cincinnati convention were brave soldiers, and neither one of them brought on the war which the politicians left them to fight out. It would therefore be especially fit that the peace offering of the southern soldier in the nomination of General Grant should be borne by so brave and honorable a band.

Second, then, the acquiescence of the south in the nomination of Horace Greeley is by no means a parallel case. A dissatisfied wing of the republicans then bolted the regular nomination and set up Greeley as a republican. After much "bargain and sale" the northern democratic managers came to an understanding with the Greeleyites, and we consented to pull the load and "eat the crow." We got what we deserved—neither honor or profit.

Now, the proposition is to cut loose from the northern democratic leadership and lead for ourselves. Tender to General Grant the nomination from a solid south as a peace offering against further sectional strife. By this we sacrifice neither honor nor principle, but in fact sustain both, and evince the highest measure of patriotism and statesmanship.

The north repudiated Greeley as a wolf in sheep's clothing, but when we offer them Grant as our candidate there will be no more doubt or hesitation; the bounties and blessings will flow from all directions.

Third, and last then, if the battle is fought in November between the partie's as now organized the result will turn upon the election frauds in New York city, and if that result is declared in favor of the democratic nominee, the north will never submit to the inauguration of a president if elected.

PATRIOT.

ATLANTA AND CHARLOTTE AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

Quick Time from Boston to Atlanta.

Our attention has recently been called to the unprecedentedly quick time from Boston, which is now being made by the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railway. Shipments leaving Boston on Saturday at 2 p. m., (steamers sail twice a week for Portsmouth direct) via Seaboard Air-Line, arrive in Atlanta at 10:30 a. m., the following Thursday. The time in actual transit being only four days and nineteen hours. This is unquestionably the quickest time on record. We were shown several freight lists, with shipments from Boston for our Atlanta merchants, being only four days and nineteen hours in transit. The attention of southern merchants and shippers is respectfully invited to the equipment and organization of the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railway and its connections, Peidmont Air-Line, via West Point and Seaboard Air-Line, via Portsmouth, offering more steamship departures, more complete service and quicker time than any competing line between eastern and southern cities.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I believe it is the wise policy of your influential journal not to take sides for candidates in local elections, but to leave the people a fair field in your columns to meet and discuss local measures and men.

I find that of the three men named by you on Sunday as probable candidates for mayor, that Mr. H. I. Kimball is the only name formally announced for that office by his friends. This announcement has met with approval in all quarters, and it seems to be the determination of all classes to elect Mr. Kimball by acclamation. His especial and eminent fitness for the position is so generally recognized that he has been urged on previous occasions to consent to the use of his name. But now that he has succeeded in putting his last great enterprise, the splendid cotton factory, in full operation, the people demand his services for the public good, and will name him for the higher office of chief magistrate of the gate city by the largest majority ever given for that office. If any man in Atlanta can secure foreign capital, complete the Western road and give us cheap coal and more factories, that man is H. I. Kimball. I hope there will be no mistake about his being a candidate, and that "many friends" spoke by authority when they announced his name on Sunday. At any rate, let the people meet in their several wards, consider the matter, organize for the campaign and elect him anyhow.

MERCHANT.

Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia, is P. H. Snook's. Chamber Suits only $29 00. All other goods as cheap. june10 d1w

A Marvel.

John Keely's goods are simply marvels of beauty and cheapness. His ladies' suits are wonderfully cheap. His stock of ladies' fine linen dusters and ulsters is very large and beautiful, whilst his hosiery is most wonderful in its beauty and variety. One would fancy themselves in Macy's or some other such emporium, to look around at the wonderful and beautiful array of bargains which are strewn around with a lavish hand.

He has got a few pieces of mattings which he will give away at the modest price of 12 1/2c per yard.

Give this deserving merchant a call.

The most wonderful invention of the age will be on exhibition at Watkins & Jones's, No. 16 West Mitchell street, to-day, beginning at 9 o'clock a. m. Let everybody attend and see for themselves that this southern invention is no humbug.

320 june15 d1t

Beautiful Floor Matting, yard wide, 12 1-2c yard, at JOHN KEELY'S.

Mattings! Mattings! Mattings! 12 1-2c yard, at JOHN KEELY'S.

White Mattings 12 1-2c yard, at JOHN KEELY'S.

Beautiful Checked Mattings, best quality, 15c yard, at JOHN KEELY'S.

june15—d1t

Change of Agency.

The agency for Atlanta and vicinity of the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, of Norwich and London, England, has been transferred to myself. This is one of the oldest and strongest companies in Great Britain, having been organized in 1797, and showing over eight millions of assets.

The value of the stock in the English market in proportion to the amount paid in is as eighteen (18) to one (1).

H. CASTLEMAN.

June 12, 1880. 283 jun13 3t

Politics vs. Finance.

Amid the hurry and din of politics the unceasing demand for profitable investments continually recurs to the mind of the fortunate owner of funds beyond the amount of the daily actual necessities of life. But how many there are who, having been fortunately taught by experience, regularly aid the cause of charity and education and send to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., or same person at No. 319 Broadway, New York City, two dollars every month for the purchase of a ticket in the grand monthly drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, which takes place invariably on the second Tuesday of every month in New Orleans, and where two dollars may produce a return of $30,000.

june15—d&w1t

Real Estate Changes.

Mr. R. C. Clarke has occupied his new and handsome residence just completed on Peachtree street, and Mr. A. C. Bruce having bought of Mr. Clarke on Houston street, will take possession at once.

DR. GEO. W. MARVIN continues to treat all Diseases of long standing. Dispenses his own Medicines and guarantees Cures in curable cases. Office and residence No. 360 Whitehall street. All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh treated by inhalation. Particular attention paid to all Diseases of long standing, such as Rheumatism, Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Scrofula, Biliousness, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus Dance, etc. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate and consultation free. Office hours 7 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

sep7 d&wly tf 3d or 4th pg only

"BAZAR," 54 WHITEHALL Street. L. WURZBURG.

In consequence of our LARGE SALES during the early part of the season we have almost entirely sold out our first stock, and have been receiving during the last ten days, through our New York office, large shipments of goods purchased since the GREAT DECLINE IN PRICES. We are, therefore able to undersell ANY and EVERY house in our line. Examine our PRICES and be CONVINCED. EVERYTHING WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED. ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS. NO REFUSE OF OLD AND BURSTED FIRMS.

"EXAMINE OUR PRICES WITH OTHERS, & YOU WILL SURELY BUY of US."

MILLINERY.

TRIMMED HATS.

Prettily Trimmed Hats, at $1 50, $2, $2.50, $3 up
Handsome Trimmed Hats, at $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5. and up.
Elegant Pattern Bonnets and Hats, at $6, $7, $8, $9 and up.
We can trim your Hats to order at any price, any style, at short notice.

FLOWERS.

NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
Violets, every color, 5c a dozen.
Plain and Moss Rose Buds, all colors, 5c each.
Roses and Poppies, all colors, 5c each.
Handsome Roses, all colors, 10c each.
Pretty Clusters, all colors, 15c each.
Handsome Sprays and Montures, 25c, 35, 50c up.
Wreaths, 25c and up.
The finest French Wreaths, Clusters and Sprays ever on exhibition ouside of New York, at $1, $1.50, $1.75 and up.

RIBBONS.

Novelties in Brocade and Cashmere Ribbons.

Nice quality Silk, Gr. Gr.		Nice quality Silk, Gr. Gr.	
No. 7	8c yd	No. 9	20c yd
No. 9	10c yd	No. 12	25c yd
No. 12	15c yd	No. 16	30c yd

Finest quality Gr. Grain No. 9, 15c yd. Other widths in proportion
Cashmere and Brocade from 20c a yd up.

SILKS.

Nice quality at 50c a yd, very good $1 and up.
HEAVY REDUCTIONS IN BROCADE AND CASHMERE SILKS.

LACES.

Real Saxony Hand-made Torchon, at 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 15c, and upward.
Torchon Insertings, 6, 10, 12, 14, 15c and upward
Good quality Languedoc, 10, 15, 20c and upward.
Good quality Bretonne, at extra low prices.
Real French Lace, all sink, at 12, 14, 18, 20c up.
Bargains in Guimpure, Valenceinne, Thread, etc.

CORSETS.

Good hand-made Corset, 55c.
Extra hand-made Corset, 75c, $1 and up.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES

At extremely Popular Prices.

TRIMMINGS.

Closing out our stock of SILK FRINGES, etc., etc., at Cost.

PARASOLS.

Closing out the balance of our Stock of Parasols at such prices as will warrant their Immediate Sale.

Ruching, Ladies Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, etc., etc., at greatly reduced prices.

UNTRIMMED HATS.

Canton white and black, all shapes 45c and 50c.
Milan white and black, 75c, $1 and up.
Leghorn, fine quality, 75c, 85c, $1 and up.
Trimmed Sailor Hats, mixed and fancy straw, 50c and up.
Will open to-morrow, the latest hat of the season—"the Chinese Hat," 35c.
Tuscan and Fancy straws, all the latest shapes at the very lowest prices.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.

The only complete line in the city.
Pretty black tips at 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 for bunch of 3 tips.
Pretty black tips 25c, 50c, 75c and $1 apiece.
Pretty tips, all colors, at 75c.
Handsome tips, all colors, at $1, $1.25, $1.50.
Extra fine tips, all colors, at $1.50, $2 and upwards.
Handsome white Ostrich Plumes, $1.50, $1.75, $2 and up.
Handsome Black Ostrich Plumes, $1, $1.25, $1.50 and up.
Fancy Feathers in large variety at extraordinary LOW PRICES.

SATINS—ALL COLORS.

Nice quality, 65c per yard.
Very good, $1 per yard.
Superior, $1.25 and $1.35 per yard.

FANS.

NEW STYLES—HANDSOME GOODS.
Pretty painted satin Fan, 75c.
Handsome feather Fan, $1.25.
Finest painted satin Fans with carved ivory handles, $1.50 to $2.50—same as sold elsewhere at double the price.

HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES.

AT POSITIVE BARGAINS.
Handsome red embroidered Edging at 5c per yard.
Handsome white embroidered Edging at 5c and up.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

FINE WORK, EXCELLENT FIT, PRETTY STYLES, LOW PRICES.
CHEMISES, 45, 50, 55, 60, 70, 75, 80 cents and upward.
DRAWERS, 40, 45, 55, 70, 75 cents and upward.
SKIRTS, 65, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95 cents and upward.
Ladies' Dressing Sacks at equally low prices.

PICTURE FRAMES.

Very lowest prices in Velvet Ebony.
Walnut and Rustic Frames—all sizes and styles, made to order at
MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
Special attention paid to framing fine engravings, paintings, etc.

WURZBURG'S | BAZAR.

A SURE CURE for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and always perfectly safe in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-Shops, and Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by everybody everywhere who has ever given it a trial.

IT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

PAIN KILLER should have a place in every factory, machine-shop, and mill, on every farm and plantation, and in every household, ready for immediate use not only for accidents, cuts, bruises, sores, etc., but in case of sudden sickness of any kind.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of all who want a sure and safe medicine which can be freely used internally or externally without fear of harm and with certainty of relief.

Its price brings it within the reach of all; and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills. For sale by all druggists at 25c, 50c, and $1.00 per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

000 may27—dly thur sat tues &wky1 eow nx read mat

Cassimere Business Suits At Greatly Reduced Prices.

WE HAVE MADE A GREAT REDUCTION IN OUR CASSIMERE BUSINESS SUITS, AND will make it to the interest of all wanting anything in our line to call and examine our prices before purchasing elsewhere

Broken Suits at About 60 Cents on the Dollar.

We have the nicest stock of White and Figured Marseilles and Duck Vests in the city. Another lot of those genuine Lupin's celebrated French Drap D'ete just received, made expressly for us, and guaranteed in every respect.

Country Merchants

Wishing to resplenish their stock will find many articles in our line cheper than they can buy them wholesale dealers, as we are determined to clear out our summer stock.

A. & S. ROSENFELD,
24 Whitehall Street, corner Alabama.
0 apr27—dtf 4thpage

"The Boom of High Prices Ended."

Great will be the crash. Jobbers bought too much and are now unloading at prices that are ruinous to them.

JOHN RYAN

Ever ready and on the alert, with the cash, has scooped in some

BIG BARGAINS

at the sales of last week. The prices will seem fabulously low, no doubt, but the goods are here and talk for themselves.

20 pieces of striped and check Silks at 42 1/2c.
5 pieces black Gros Grain Silks at 65c, 75c, 85c, and $1 00, that will really astonish you.
10,000 yards of Dress Goods at 15c, equal to any 25c Dress Goods sold elsewhere.
8,000 yards of fine Dress Goods in beautiful colors at 25c, worth 40c and 50c.

Buntings in all Shades, and very Cheap.

25 pieces all-linen Table Cloth at 25c, worth 60 cents.
30 pieces all-linen Table Cloth at 35c, cheap at 65c.
Black Cashmeres at your own price.
Beautiful all-wool Cashmeres at 50c, 60c and 75c, sold elsewhere at 75c, 90c, and $1 25.

Towels at 5 Cents Each.

The immense sales in our Matting Department last week completely broke the stock, and I have but 60 pieces Mattings left—"all fine quality." I have marked them at the following low prices that all may be cleared out in a few days:
10 pieces of fancy Matting, extra quality, at 25c.; worth 50c.
15 pieces fancy check at 25c; cheap at 45c.
15 pieces white and fancy Matting at 35c.; sold all over the state at 60c.
20 pieces of White, very fair quality, at 20c and 25c; worth fully 75 per cent more.
The big rush still continues on our

SHOE DEPARTMENT

on account of the extraordinary inducements offered. New additions constantly being added to this department, so that now it ranks foremost of all shoe houses in the state.

Bear in mind that I purchased a few days ago the entire stock of

Boots & Shoes

of MARK BERRY, 37 Peachtree street, and having a few left will CLOSE THEM OUT AT A BIG BARGAIN.

MOSQUITO NETS

made and put up very cheap.

Ladies', gents' and misses' UNDERWEAR at very low prices, having just received several cases of this line of goods. My stock will now be found to be complete.

Special offer of 10 pieces Dress Linens at 15c worth 25c.
15 pieces Dress Linen at 20c worth 30c.
25 pieces Dress Linen at 25c worth 40c.
An immense assortment of Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Swiss, Tarletans, Mulls, etc., at very low prices.

You are requested to make no purchases of anything in the Dry Goods, Carpet or Shoe line until you inspect the mammoth stock now being exhibited at John Ryan's. If you do you will regret it, as I have put the "knife" in several lines of Goods, and the prices will be such as to astonish the closest buyer.

Call early and secure some of the bargains and avoid the rush at

JOHN RYAN'S
61 Whitehall and 68 and 70 Broad Streets.

Received Too Late for Classification.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED SHOE Salesmen. Apply to John Ryan. june15—dtf

WANTED—TWO SMART CASH BOYS AT John Ryan's. june15—dtf

THE BROWN COTTON GIN

Cleans the Seed better, Runs Lighter, Gins Faster and Costs Less Money than any other Gin in the Market. Every machine fully and legally guaranteed.

These machines are made of the best materials, and the workmanship and finish are unexcelled. Have been awarded premiums at all the State Fairs, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, etc. Upwards of 5000 of our GINS are in constant use in the southern states, over 1000 having been sold in 1879.

Price List of Gins, Feeders and Condensers, Boxed ready for shipment and delivered at our factory:

Sizes.	Price of Gins	Price with Self Feeder or Condenser.	Price with Self Feed and Condenser.
30 saw	$75 00	$100 00	$125 00
35 "	87 50	116 00	141 50
40 "	100 00	132 50	165 00
45 "	112 50	146 00	179 50
50 "	125 00	160 00	195 00
60 "	140 00	180 00	220 00
70 "	160 00	206 00	252 00
80 "	180 00	2 2 0	284 00

Terms Given on Application.

From 1843 to 1858 we manufactured Gins at Columbus, Ga., under the firm name of E. T. TAYLOR & Co., afterwards CLEMONS, BROWN & Co., and made what was then known as the Taylor Gin. During the year 1858 we removed to this place, where we have been exclusively engaged in manufacturing Gins ever since. With long experience, the best labor-saving machinery and skilled workmen, we possess advantages not enjoyed by any other manufacturer in our line, for producing the BEST work for the LEAST money.

The demand last year was so great that nearly 300 orders remained unfilled, but we have doubled our manufacturing capacity and hope to be able to meet all demands, still it is the wise plan to get your orders in early. Send for illustrated pamphlet giving new testimonials from over 500 live, enterprising planters. Presses, Engines and complete outfits furnished when desired. Address

BROWN COTTON GIN CO.,
NEW LONDON, CONN.

T. J. LOWE & BRO., Agents, Atlanta, Ga.
86 may4—d6m tues thur sat &wky

SHERIFF'S SALE.—WILL BE SOLD BEFORE the court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in July next, the following described property, to-wit: A certain lot or tract of land situated, being and lying in the county of Fulton, state of Georgia, being part of land lot No. 81, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, containing [illegible] acres, more or less, and bounded as follows: On the north by Western and Atlantic railroad, west by Echols & Powell's lands, on the [illegible] by Loyd's land, and on the east by Sasseen's land, with all the rights, titles and appurtenances thereto. Levied on as the property of [illegible] Wingfield, administrator, and Madison [illegible] to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton [illegible] Court in favor Fielding, Gwynn & Co. [illegible] ferrees, vs. A. M. Wingfield, administrator, and Madison Stratton. Levy made by A. M. [illegible] son, former sheriff, January 1, 1878.
This June 8, 1880. W. A. WILSON, Sheriff.
june8—dlaw4w

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.
SUMMER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly), begin 8th July, 1880, and end 8th September. Have proved of signal use—1st, to students who design to pursue their studies at this or other Law School; 2d, to those who propose to read [illegible]; and 3d, to practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va.) to JOHN B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law.
647 may28—d6t fri tues

SELLING OUT AT AND BELOW COST

AS I DESIRE TO DEVOTE MY WHOLE ATTENTION to my Jewelry business, I have concluded to close out my Millinery stock, consisting of fine Imported Bonnets and Hats in all shapes, and must be sold regardless of cost. Also a full stock of Ostrich Plumes and Tips, French and Domestic Flowers, Ribbons, Laces, etc., and a full line of Hair Goods, which will be sold to buyers.
Call at once and save money, at [illegible] Whitehall street. A. F. PICKERT.
jan29—dtf 4th pg